East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia RAILROAD.

DIVISIONS IN GEORGIA.

THE NEW SHORT LINE.

Chattanooga to Atlanta, Atlanta to Macon, Rome to Atlanta,

—AND—

THE SHORTEST OF ALL ROUTES

Chattanooga and the West, To Florida and the Southeast,

Closely Connecting in Union Depot at Chattanooga BOTH NORTH AND SOUTH with trains of Cincinnati Southern Railway, and Memphis and Charleston Railroad division, Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway.

Only Line Running Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily BETWEEN ATLANTA AND FLORIDA The Year Round Without Change and Without Delay.

THE ONLY LINE RUNNING THROUGH PASSENGER COACHES Between Chattanooga and Jacksonville, Fla. Without Change and Without Extra Fares.

CONDENSED LOCAL PASSENGER SCHEDULE (on basis Central Standard time, by which all trains are run), in effect May 25th, 1884.

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Train No. 53.	Train No. 51.
Leave CLEVELAND	8 15 a m	
" CHATTANOOGA	8 20 a m	2 40 p m
" Ooltewah	8 53 a m	
" Cohuttah	9 25 a m	3 15 p m
Arrive DALTON	9 52 a m	3 50 p m
Leave	9 55 a m	3 50 p m
Arrive East Rome	11 17 a m	5 30 p m
Leave East Rome	11 25 a m	6 30 p m
" Rockmart	12 19 p m	6 35 p m
" Dallas	1 04 p m	7 28 p m
Arrive ATLANTA	2 40 p m	9 15 p m
Leave	3 15 p m	5 30 a m
" McDonough	4 38 p m	6 47 a m
" Jackson	5 20 p m	7 30 a m
" Indian Springs	5 33 p m	7 43 a m
Arrive MACON	7 20 p m	9 20 a m
Leave	7 55 p m	9 45 a m
" Cochran	9 43 p m	12 05 p m
" Eastman	10 37 p m	1 35 p m
Arrive JESUP	3 30 a m	6 00 p m
Leave	4 00 a m	
" Sterling	6 00 a m	
" BRUNSWICK	6 45 a m	

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Train No. 54.	Train No. 52.
Leave BRUNSWICK	8 00 p m	
" Sterling	8 40 p m	
Arrive JESUP	10 10 p m	
Leave	11 30 p m	6 45 a m
" Eastman	4 10 a m	12 10 p m
" Cochran	5 05 a m	1 25 p m
Arrive MACON	7 00 a m	3 30 p m
Leave	7 30 a m	5 00 p m
" Indian Springs	9 05 a m	6 30 p m
" Jackson	9 18 a m	6 42 p m
" McDonough	10 00 a m	7 20 p m
Arrive ATLANTA	11 15 a m	8 30 p m
Leave	12 35 p m	11 30 p m
" Dallas	2 03 p m	2 00 a m
" Rockmart	2 53 p m	3 20 a m
Arrive East Rome	3 50 p m	5 00 a m
Leave East Rome	3 55 p m	5 30 a m
Arrive Dalton	5 33 p m	6 56 a m
" Cohutta	6 07 p m	7 25 a m
" Ooltewah	6 40 p m	
" CHATTANOOGA	7 20 p m	
" Cleveland	8 00 p m	8 00 a m

CONNECTIONS.

Trains Nos. 53 and 54 connect at Chattanooga with Memphis and Charleston Division, E. T. & G. R. R., and Cincinnati Southern R'y and Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis R'y.

Trains Nos. 51, 52, 53 and 54 connect at Cleveland with main line East Tenn., Va. & Ga. R. R. and connect at Rome with Alabama Division E. T., V. & Ga. R. R.

Trains Nos. 51, 52, 53 and 54 connect at Atlanta with diverging roads, and connect at Jesup with S. F. & W. R'y for Florida.

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

Trains Nos. 53 and 54 have Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars and Through Passenger Coaches between Atlanta and Jacksonville. Trains 53 and 54 connect at Cleveland with Pullman Sleepers between Cleveland and New York, and also with Sleepers between Cleveland and Warm Springs without change, and Sleeping Car between Atlanta, Macon and Brunswick.

Trains Nos. 51 and 52 have Sleeping Cars between Macon and Cleveland, connecting with Pullman Sleepers between Cleveland and New York.

All trains run daily.

Trains to and from Hawkinsville connect at Cochran daily, except Sunday.

J. E. MALLORY, Superintendent Brunswick Division, Macon.

J. W. FRY, Superintendent Atlanta Division, Atlanta, Ga.

A. POPE, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

J. J. GRIFFIN, A. G. P. A., Atlanta.

Georgia Pacific Railway.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

THROUGH SCHEDULE IN EFFECT FEBRUARY 17TH, 1884.

WESTWARD. (Central Standard Time.)	No. 1. N'Orle'ns Express, Daily.	No. 2 Accom'n
Atlanta, Union Depot	7.10 a m	4.05 p m
Howell, Ga	7.23 a m	4.30 p m
Peyton, Ga	7.33 a m	4.48 p m
Chattahoochee, Ga	7.36 a m	4.53 p m
Concord, Ga	7.46 a m	5.00 p m
Mableton, Ga	7.53 a m	5.22 p m
Austell, Ga	8.00 a m	5.36 p m
Salt Springs, Ga	8.08 a m	5.47 p m
Douglasville, Ga	8.21 a m	6.12 p m
Winston, Ga	8.34 a m	6.25 p m
Villa Rica, Ga	8.50 a m	7.12 p m
Temple, Ga	9.06 a m	7.43 p m
Bremen, Ga	9.27 a m	8.21 p m
Tallapoosa, Ga	9.51 a m	9.03 p m
Muscadine, Ala	10.08 a m	9.31 p m
Edwardsville, Ala	10.25 a m	10.04 p m
Heflin, Ala	10.42 a m	10.35 p m
Davisville, Ala	10.56 a m	11.00 p m
Choccolocco, Ala	11.04 a m	11.12 p m
DeArmanville, Ala	11.13 a m	11.26 p m
Oxford, Ala	11.25 a m	11.48 p m
Oxanna, Ala	11.50 a m	11.50 p m
Anniston, Ala	12.00 a m	12.10 a m
Berclair, Ala	12.25 p m	12.50 a m
Eastaboga, Ala	12.35 p m	1.05 a m
Lincoln, Ala	12.52 p m	1.33 a m
Riverside, Ala	1.06 p m	1.55 a m
Seddon, Ala	1.12 p m	2.05 a m
Eden, Ala	1.25 p m	2.30 a m
Cook's Springs, Ala	1.43 p m	2.56 a m
Brompton, Ala	2.00 p m	3.24 a m
Leeds, Ala	2.10 p m	3.40 a m
Irondale, Ala	2.45 p m	4.30 a m
Birmingham	3.00 p m	5.00 a m
Birmingham, A. G. S.	3.20 p m	
Meridian	10.20 p m	
New Orleans	6.00 a m	
Jackson	3.30 a m	
Vicksburg	5.00 a m	

EASTWARD.	No. 2. Atlanta Express, Daily.	No. 4. Accom' Daily.
Vicksburg	8.00 p m	
Jackson	10.35 p m	
New Orleans	10.00 p m	
Meridian	5.20 a m	
Birmingham	12.20 p m	
Birmingham	12.45 p m	6.00 p m
Irondale, Ala	1.05 p m	6.25 p m
Leeds, Ala	1.40 p m	7.15 p m
Brompton, Ala	2.00 p m	7.31 p m
Cook's Springs, Ala	2.16 p m	7.58 p m
Eden, Ala	2.33 p m	8.25 p m
Seddon, Ala	2.46 p m	8.48 p m
Riverside, Ala	2.51 p m	8.56 p m
Lincoln, Ala	3.03 p m	9.18 p m
Eastaboga, Ala	3.16 p m	9.45 p m
Berclair, Ala	3.25 p m	10.00 p m
Anniston, Ala	3.47 p m	10.45 p m
Oxanna, Ala	4.07 p m	10.50 p m
Oxford, Ala	4.10 p m	10.56 p m
DeArmanville, Ala	4.20 p m	11.26 p m
Choccolocco, Ala	4.28 p m	11.43 p m
Davisville, Ala	4.35 p m	11.58 p m
Heflin, Ala	4.47 p m	12.25 a m
Edwardsville, Ala	5.01 p m	12.05 a m
Muscadine, Ala	5.16 p m	1.30 a m
Tallapoosa, Ga	5.30 p m	2.00 a m
Bremen, Ga	5.50 p m	2.40 a m
Temple, Ga	6.09 p m	3.20 a m
Villa Rica, Ga	6.24 p m	3.52 a m
Winston, Ga	6.37 p m	4.20 a m
Douglasville, Ga	6.50 p m	4.43 a m
Salt Springs, Ga	7.04 p m	5.09 a m
Austell, Ga	7.10 p m	5.20 a m
Mableton, Ga	7.17 p m	5.35 a m
Concord, Ga	7.24 p m	5.48 a m
Chattahoochee	7.35 p m	6.06 a m
Peyton, Ga	7.38 p m	6.11 a m
Howell, Ga	7.48 p m	6.30 a m
Atlanta, Union Depot	8.00 p m	6.45 a m

...ag Stations.

CONNECTIONS.

...STWARD—Connect at Oxanna with E. T., V. ... R. R., and at Birmingham with C. N. O. and ... and L. and N.

...STWARD—Connect at Atlanta with R. and D., ... R., Cent. R. R. of Ga., E. T., V. and G., W. ..., and A. and W. P. R. R.

L. S. BROWN, G. F. and P. A.

... SAGE, Gen. Supt

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME XVI. FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 6, 1884. PRICE 5 CENTS.

BLAINE UNHORSED

By a Combination of Ward Politicians and Pharisees.

THE PRESENTATION OF THE CANDIDATES

Develops Wild Enthusiasm for the Plumed Knight.

BUT THE FIELD DECLINES TO BALLOT.

The Platform Calls for Protective Tariff Legislation.

THE STORY OF AN EXCITING SCENE

CONVENTION HALL, CHICAGO, June 5.—[Special.]—The convention met this morning with the full understanding that the Blaine men would force the fighting. They had agreed in the caucus to sacrifice every preliminary point, so that a ballot might be reached as early as possible. When the committee on credentials, which, by the way, last night revised the first vote on the Mahone case, and made it unanimous, made its report, Mr. Stewart, of Pennsylvania, a recognized Blaine leader, moved its adoption. This was done without debate amid cheers. The Blaine men were then ready for immediate battle. The Arthur and Edmunds men, however, were for postponing the actual issue as long as possible.

"A long convention and a stubborn ballot" is their motto, and they hope to wear out the Blaine enthusiasm by delay. They, therefore, incorporated in the rules a resolution that the candidates should not be named until the platform had been reported and adopted. It was also provided that the roll of states be called for the names of the national committee before the candidates were named, and in the debate that followed, the Blaine men receded from every point that was made. They were complaisant, eager to please and anxious for a ballot.

"SHUTTING OUT THE ROTTEN BOROUGHS."

The proposition to cut down the representation of the rotten boroughs of the south by the new rule, made the fur fly. There was a decided revolt against the influence of the office-holders of the states that could not cast a single electoral vote. The negro Lynch set the key note by which the southern delegates were to be saved when he said that the convention would indorse democratic bulldozing and fraud, if it based its representation on the southern returns as given in by democratic officials. The Arthur men took hold of this idea and woke the echoes in "the negro quarters." Mr. West of Ohio, led the Blaine forces into the same camp. Governor Long of Massachusetts, representing Edmunds tried to patch up the break by withdrawing the minority report, and refering it to the national committee. The southerners saw their advantage, however, and were determined and would listen to nothing but an absolute settlement of the matter at once. After some further bullying, the minority report was withdrawn amid jeers and yells. Hereafter southern delegate may be cursed at privately, but in public he will be treated with all possible respect, and when the time for the naming the man that his northern brother must elect for him arrives, you may bet he will be there with his head up and his hair curled.

THE READING OF THE PLATFORM.

The reading of the platform showed that the issue on which the republicans place their hopes of victory is the protection tariff. When the plank covering this issue was presented there was lively cheering, and one could easily see that the most of the party was there and its hopes. There had been a considerable attempt to shade this plank somewhat by the republican freetraders, but the committee came up unanimously, and the party was pledged to a strong protective tariff amid enthusiasm and without a word of dissent.

A large number of petitions and memorials on prohibition were filed with the platform committee, but failed to materialize in the convention.

The absence of the bloody shirt idea in the platform was commented on favorably, and indicates that this interesting but ancient undergarment will be worn this year, if worn at all, under the coat.

PUTTING THE CANDIDATES UP.

The Blaine caucus determined this afternoon to try to stampede the convention to-night. They were prepared to make things lively when Blaine was put on nomination, and follow it up with a ballot, hoping thus to throw the delegates off their feet. Late this evening it was announced by authority that the Arthur men were ready for a ballot, and would meet the Blaine men more than half way. Accompanying this was a rumor that the Edmunds men had agreed to give Arthur enough votes on the first ballot to put him ahead of Blaine, and adjourn after the first ballot. This would shatter Blaine's prestige, and leave his friends discouraged for the grand battle of to-morrow. Whether or not this temporary alliance has been made, it is certain that for the present at least the field has combined to cut Blaine's comb, and will do whatever it can to effect this. In the pools, where money is being used at the rate of one hundred thousand dollars an hour, the pools are Blaine and the field at even odds.

The rumor that the Arthur men had made this dicker with the pharisees, disturbed the Blaine council, and they went into the night session with divided views and rather disposed to let things take their own course. The nominating speeches were opened with a long-winded speech for Hawley, in which the California men led the applause, being evidently determined to throw Blaine favors around loose, and thus accumulate gratitude for the great Blaine demonstration that was to come when Ohio was reached, and the Blaine orator stood up for the Maine man.

When Brandegee finished speaking, the Hawley boom was dead. The speech would have killed a bigger boom than Hawley's. There was a promise of local strength in the applause that greeted Mr. Cullom, who was to present Logan, but the promise didn't pan out. There was splotches of enthusiasm here and there, but the body of the house did not respond. The allusion to Logan's course in the Fitz-John Porter case was ill advised, and provoked hisses as well as cheers, but Logan was flattened out forever by an old gentleman who, for one hour, spoke in his behalf, amid the guying of the crowd.

THE DEMONSTRATION FOR BLAINE.

When the state of Maine was called there was an uproar. Instantly it became evident that the supreme moment of the night had come. The vast audience arose at the call as one man, and for full thirty minutes there was such a scene as is seldom seen on this earth. The roar was universal. Forth it rolled, swelling from the crest of each preceeding wave until the tumult was simply terrific. At length the band took up the refrain, but its sounding notes were lost in the storm of human voices. Joe Howard of the New York Herald, who sat next to me, said:

"I have attended national conventions for 22 years, but I never saw anything like this. The only approach I ever saw to it was the Blaine demonstration in the convention of 1880."

For many minutes the journalists stood on their desks and watched the scene cooly, the professional interest holding the feelings in check. One by one they yielded to the storm until the whole building, until the fifteen acres of yelling humanity packed shoulder to shoulder, swayed to and fro under 2,000 dim lights.

Fiercer and fiercer grew the uproar. The windows in the roof were packed with people who could not be seen for fluttering handkerchiefs. The hundreds of flags used for decorating the building were torn from their places and waved furiously, umbrellas were raised, men tore off their coats and tossed them to and fro, and at length some one raised a large helmet of flowers from which waved a snow white plume. When the staff bearing it was planted on the president's desk, the supreme climax was reached. The walls literally shook with the thunders and men and women paled. Said a Blaine leader as he pushed through the crowd:

"Nothing but the direst stupidity or the most infamous malice could justify this convention in disregarding such a scene as this. It is such a call as never was made in any convention for any man by any people."

The nomination of Blaine was confided to West, the Blind Man Eloquent of Ohio. As he pressed through the crowd his sightless eyes and palid face turned this way or that with pitiful and uncertain look, the applause kindled afresh and followed him to the stage. He made his speech sitting down. Just back of him sat Bob Ingersoll, his round face wearing an infantile smile and doubtless thinking of the time four years ago when he made his matchless speech for the same great man. The speech was not remarkable, and yet three times the speaker was stopped for five minutes by uncontrollable applause. Whatever the result may be, the Blaine demonstrations of yesterday and to-night will go into history unapproached and understood only by those who witnessed them.

The full significance of the Blaine demonstration was not appreciated until New York was reached and Arthur's name was mentioned. There was noise over Arthur, and it was a long noise indeed. The men who managed it held their watches in hand, and kept the cheering up until it had lasted longer than Blaine's. Then they replaced their watches, called off the shouters, and there was immediate quiet. The colored delegates howled nobly, and there was a distinct flavor of 'possum hunter and corn husking in the Arthur uproar. Colonel Buck stood at the head of the Georgia delegation, which, by the way, stands well in the convention, and solemnly waved his hat up and down, as if he were churning butter. When the cheering had closed, one felt like Arthur had ruffled the surface, but that the depths were not disturbed. Mr. Townsend's nominating speech was not able, solely for its fierce and open attack on Conkling and Platt and Robertson. Platt had just spoken for Blaine, and was sitting on the stage. The assault was stunning in its manner as well as its matter. The old man was mad. His eyes flashed and his voice quivered with rage. He disclosed a bitterness that puts compromise out of the question. If it is general on the Arthur surface, read beneath the surface, the speech meant that the Arthur men had burnned their bridges behind them and appealed for an alliance with the civil service reformers and the reform elements of the party. Holding their office—holding votes in hand stronger than steel, they do not mind affronting them, and they now advance the Arthur movement above and beyond machine politics, and get it where they hope to perpetuate the alliance with the Edmunds men, by which the "plumed knight" is to be unhorsed in the first tilt.

I have two hopeful signs to record—an attempt to call out Bob Ingersoll was hooted down last night, and a complimentary allusion to Hayes was hissed to-night.

H. W. G.

A Movement to Adjourn.

CONVENTION HALL, CHICAGO, June 6,—1 a. m.—[Special.]—The chairman then decided that the roll of states must be called first on the proposition to adjourn. Amid considerable confusions the states were called. The first states voted without a break for adjournment, but there was a change. As the call proceeded it was plain that neither factio was acting under orders, but that the delegates were acting on their own preferences. The Blaine men weakened as the call went on, and the friends of the other candidates starched up. Some of the Arthur delegates, who had voted to adjourn changed their vote before the result was announced.

When new York was reached it was felt that its vote would decide the call. There was a pause when the state was called, and time was asked for deliberation. This was granted and the convention awaited breathlessly the decision of the empire state. It was movod that the vote of New York be called by individual delegates. This developed that the Blaine men repented their haste, and feared from the slacrity which the Arthur men took them up, that a trap had been prepared and that they had fallen into it.

H. W. G.

The Gage of Battle Accepted.

CHICAGO, June 6, 1:15 A. M.—[Special.]—At 1 o'clock Mr. Stewart, of Pennsylvania, a strong Blaine leader, tried to force the balloting by moving that the convention take five ballots before adjournment. This was in pursuance of the plan agreed on as I telegraphed early to-night. After a short debate, Mr. Silas Dutcher, an Arthur man, accepted the issue and stated that his friends were ready for the contest. This ended the discussion and the ballot was ordered by a viva voce vote, to the complete surprise of the convention. The role of states was then ordered on the proposition to ballot.

H. W. G.

A Lack of Leadership Shown.

CONVENTION HALL, CHICAGO, June 6, 1:30 a. m.--The lack of leadership was painfully apparent, and the Blaine votes scattered. Catching aBlaine leader on the fly, I asked him what it meant. He said:

"The Blaine men want the fight opened, but they do not want to be shut off after one ballot. If we can get four bollots without a halt we want them, and we have instructed our people to push for them. We don't want one single ballot and then an adjournment."

He further said:

"I am satisfied an alliance has been made between the Arthur men and the field to give Arthur the lead on the first ballot, and thus break his prestige. This agreement does not extend beyond the first ballot, and a second or third would show its hollowness. Their game is to take one ballot and adjourn on it. We will give them an all night session before we submit to one ballot without more. We will not submit to be put down by such a trick, and I think we can take care of ourselves. It will be daylight before we ballot unless our people lose their heads, or unless they will agree to give us five straight ballots."

H. W. G.

Striking For Five Ballots.

CONVENTION HALL, CHICAGO, June 6—2:10 a. m.—[Special.]—At the close of the roll call, the Blaine filibusters come to the front to strike for five ballots or obstruction. Another call was called on adjourning till 10 o'clock a. m., the call being started at 2 o'clock exactly.

The Arthur Game Blocked.

CHICAGO, June 6.—2·15 a. m.—[Special.]—When the roll was half over, adjournment was made by a rising vote, and the attempt of the Arthur men to have one ballot and adjourn was blocked.

H. W. G.

The Effect of the Night's Work.

CONVENTION HALL, CHICAGO, June 6.---2130 a. m.---[Special.]---The effect of the meeting last night, as far as can be judged, is to set the leading factions in their preferences. The heat and tumult of the past six hours has swept away all calmness, and driven out all thought of compromise. The Blaine and Arthur men are bitterer and more determined by to-night's work, than a dozen ballots could have made them. The friends of the dark horses hope to profit by this day, and may do so. It is useless to make predictions. Unless combinations, hinted at but not yet uncovered, have not been made, Blaine will lead sharply on the first ballot. Unless the field can be united against him he will be nominated. If it can he must go down. My judgment is that though the session just closed has hurt him, his chances are still the best, but we shall know in a short time what the outcome will be. Mr. Elkins showed his faultless teeth in a radiant smile to-night, and said:

"We have got the under brush cleared away at last. The field is uncovered, the charge will be sounded in the morning. They can't delay any longer—they have got to fight or run. We will never let them rest until the battle is over and the victory lost or won."

H. W. G.

THE INCIDENTS OF THE DAY.

Mahone in His Shame--The Committees and the Platform.

CONVENTION HALL, Chicago, June 5.—[Special.]—The biggest day's work of the convention was done to-day. The report of the committee on credentials, about which a lively fight was anticipated, was adopted without objection. The platform has been disposed of and the preliminary details attended to. O the report of the credentials committee there is but little to say. The Virginia contest was the main feature, and two full delegations labored earnestly to secure admission. As was expected, Dezendorf was rejected, and Mahone, with his whole force, was unanimously seated. It is the last act of the party in fully affiliating itself with the traitor and formally taking him in its ranks. He is one of the most conspicuous features of the convention, the object of curiosity on the streets and applause in the hall. Arm in arm he saunters carelessly around, with his negro henchmen and others objects of his aim. He is here avowedly in Arthur's interest, and well is he working for his good. With the southern delegates he is a force, and his time is spent almost entirely with them in order that he may hold the vote that Arthur gets on the first ballot from that section; and also add more as the means at his back will allow him to do. He is inwardly scorned by the honest men here, and looked upon with distrust by his fellow workmen and associates.

THE SOUTHERN DELEGATIONS.

Large pressure is being brought to bear upon the southern delegates, or at least a large portion of them. Almost the entire gang are here with collars around their necks, weilded by the chains attached from the heads of departments at Washington. They do not care who may be the nominee, if their office and influence is guaranteed and other considerations attended to. Thus it is that they are an unknown force, and while they hold the balance of power in their hand, it is utterly out of the question to spot the nominee. They will, by a large majority, vote for Arthur for the first few ballots. Of the Georgia delegation, be it said to their credit, that they are by all odds the strongest from the south, and are carefully attending to their duties in the convention. Wilson, Bryant and Johnson are working hard. Pledger is heard in the hall, Devereaux on the national committee, and Buck is kept busy in counsel. A noticeable feature of the delegation is that they have not participated in the villifying against the south, but nearly all have in all cases spoken well of their state.

ABUSE OF THE SOUTH.

In the convention this morning, abuse after abuse was heaped upon the heads of the people of the south, and found an applauding echo from thousands of voices present. The resolution to make a reapportionment in manner of electing delegates brought forth the speeches of this kind. It called for representation in the ratio of the republican votes of every state. This would give the other sections far more votes and the south much less. The southern delegate was on his head in an instant. They were wild, they became frantic, they cursed and yelled and cried, they swore and made threats until so terrible were the consequences presented on the passage of the resolution that the mover withdrew it (amid applause.) It, however, gave Lynch, the negro ex-congressman from Mississippi, an opportunity to loosen his views on a free ballot and a fair count. He declared the whole democratic party were villains, and pictured so vividly the incidents of southern shotguns and the intimidation of negro voters, that the patriotism of the convention was fired, and before the enthusiasm occasioned had died out, plans were already on foot to give Lynch the vice-president nomination.

THE PARTY'S PLATFORM.

The platform adopted differs but little from that of the last convention. The question of temperance is wholly omitted, and the woman's rights, about which Senator Hoar was urgent, was unnoticed. The Arthur element is pacified by an approving pat on the head of its favorite, and while Blaine is not mentioned, still the significance of the plank on the foreign affairs was cheered wildly in the convention. It is open for protection and decries the system of horizontal reduction. The rapidly drifting votes of Ohio are given a plank in its recognition of sheep husbandry. Monopolies are as usual attacked, and as usual will run the party. An attempt is made to rape the Pacific states by the Chinese plank, but the Pacific state, while appreciating the joke, won't be raped. In all the platform is exceedingly general and generous. It promises anything and will do nothing. It is about the same series of planks which have time and again been presented and which are being at the first opportunity. The convention moves in the same old rut, but the party will find a new one in November.

Midnight—The morning's balloting will probably settle the nomination. The manner in which Arthur's name was greeted was unquestionably a surprise to the Blaine forces. It seems as if the former had determined to yell the longest, and each enthusiast held his watch in his hand until Blaine's time had been passed. The market had evidently not been cornered, and now Blaine's men want another chance. There is no doubt about it, though, that the great masses are with Blaine. The large portion of the galleries were noticeably quiet, during the eulogism upon Arthur, and the section about where the delegates are stationed, particularly obstreperous. Among the first to grasp the Arthur banner, was Buck, of Georgia, who was followed by his whole delegation. State after state followed, and the scene described elsewhere was one of wild but majestic confusion. From these demonstrations it is evident that the supporters of both men will stick. The fight will be determined and bitter. There is but one conclusion: If Blaine is nominated Arthur's men will not be satisfied. If Arthur is nominated the Blaine men will hold back their enthusiastic support. If neither is nominated, but a dark horse, the people will not have their expectation realized, and the canvas will be dampened. Ill feeling may not show itself, but is being rapidly engendered.

GOVERNOR BULLOCK'S OPINION.

I saw Governor Bullock to-night. He says that Blaine will, he thinks, be nominated. He looks for the majority of the southern delegates to follow him when it is positively seen that Arthur cannot win. The prospects for a dark horse continue to grow.

C. H.

GENERAL SHERMAN HAS REASONS

But He Keeps Them All Locked up Within His Bosom.

ST. LOUIS, MO., June 5.—General Sherman was seen at his residence yesterday and asked about his acceptance of the nomination by the Chicago convention, and about the rumored telegram to Jno. B. Henderson.

"I sent no telegram to Chicago," he said.

"Did you send anything," he was asked.

"Three days ago I mailed a letter to General Henderson. He telegraphed me last night and I presume my letter reached him to-day, and I am glad it got there."

"You would not accept their unanimous nomination?"

"No, I would not."

"What are your reasons?"

"I have plenty of them but keep them to myself."

THE PRELIMINARY SCENES.

The Blaine Policy---A Revival of the General Sherman Boom.

CHICAGO, June 5.—It is reported that the Blaine managers have resolved to endeavor to break the policy of delay heretofore pursued by the Arthur-Edmunds managers, and push matters to a conclusion. While fighting stoutly in the committees they will content themselves with that, and not invite resistance in open convention. This seems to be their best plan. They also hope to defeat the independents by inducing the Arthur men, who also are opposed to dark horses, to come to Blaine on some late ballot.

A VIEW ABOUT GENERAL SHERMAN.

Colonel N. A. Reed, of the Centralia Sentinel, said to a representative of the Associated Press this morning:

"All this talk about General Sherman not being a candidate is a humbug. Colonel L. M. Dayton, of Cincinnati, who was the general's personal and most confidential staff officer, is in the city and has been circulating extensively among the members of the loyal legion, of whom there are a great number in the city."

Colonel Dayton said: "I knew that General Sherman had never penned any such dispatch as was rumored, or that he had said that he would not serve as president of the United States, even though he was nominated and elected. The position is this: General Sherman has attained the highest honors which can be bestowed upon any man by the American people. He is aware of this. On the contrary, John Sherman, while he has had great honors bestowed upon him, has sought honors beyond and above those which he has enjoyed.

JOHN IS OUT OF THE WAY.

As long as John Sherman was in the field, or rather until he had reached the fruition of his ambition, his brother, the general, would not allow even by implication, his name to be presented, used or whispered. Now it is certain that John Sherman does not stand the slightest show of being even more than mentioned in this convention. At this juncture the friends of General Sherman are in no way antagonizing the interests of his brother, John Sherman, when they say 'if the American people see fit to honor William Tecumseh Sherman as the candidate for the nomination of president of the United States, he will not decline the honor.'"

"Now, mind," continued Colonel Dayton, "General Sherman is not seeking the nomination, but his friends have been assured that a large number of delegates will support him in case it is known he would not decline."

THE CONVENTION OPENS.

The Reports of Committees on Credentials and the Rules.

CHICAGO, June 5.—The convention was called to order at 10:54, and was opened with prayer by Bishop Fallows, of the Reformed Episcopal church. He prayed that those who should be selected by this convention for the loftiest political positions to which mortal men could aspire, might posses every qualification of body, mind and heart for their high and holy trusts; that personal preferences and interests might yield to the just demands of true and broad patriotism, and that the final ratification of their choice might be made by the people in an unmistakable manner.

THE REPORT ON CREDENTIALS.

Henry Ballard, of Vermont, chairman of the committee on credentials, reported that the sessons of the committee had been almost continuous leaving the members no time to rest. He took pleasure in saying that their proceedings have been entirely harmonius, and without reference to personal preference, the result was a unanimous report.

This announcement was received with applause. The report of the committee on credentials was then read by Mr. Fort, of New Jersey. It was to the effect that the sitting members in all the contested cases are entitled to their seats, except in the case of the nineteenth district of New York, and the fifth district of Kentucky, where both delegates and contestants are admitted to cast half a vote each. In the Virginia cases the committee found unanimously that the delegation headed by Senator Mahone was entitled to their seats. The report was adopted without discussion

THE COMMITTEE ON RULES.

Mr. Parks, of California, from the committee on rules, reported that the committee had adopted substantially the rules of the last convention, except that it recommended the adoption of Cushing's manual as the parliamentary law of the body, instead of the rules of the house of representatives, except that the previous question is to be in force as in the house.

Mr. Grow, of Pennsylvania, from the minority of the committee, offered a substitute for the 10th rule, which prescribes the mode of electing delegates to the next national republican convention. He proposes that the delegates shall be elected in the same manner as members of congress.

Mr. Parks accepted the propo amendment.

Mr. Grow, having explained that delegates at large are to be elected by the state conventions and that the manner of electing delegates from the District of Columbia should be prescribed by the national republican convention, the rules were then adopted.

Mr. Parks offered an additional rule as to the order of business.

Mr. Bayne, of Pennsylvania, moved to so amend it as to make the order of business as follows:

First, the report of the committee on platform and resolutions.

Second, the call of the roll of states.

Third, the presentation of candidates for president.

Fourth, balloting.

Fifth, the presentation of candidates for vice president.

Sixth, balloting.

The amendment was agreed to, and the additional rule was adopted.

STRIKING A SNAG.

Mr. Roosevelt, of New York, inquired what had become of the proposition in regard to the representation in future national conventions. He knew that there was a strong feeling that there should be some change by which the number of delegates should be more nearly proportion to the republican votes cast in their respective states.

Mr. Parks, of California, chairman of the committee on rules, said that the subject had been withheld until the minority report could be prepared.

Mr. Thurston, of Nebraska, moved to amend the 7th rule (which provides for the nominations by a majority of votes cast), so as to require a majority of all the delegates. He said no rules should be enforced by which less than a majority of duty elected delegates could attempt to force a candidate upon the party. Such action would be repudiated by the freemen of America. (Applause.)

Mr. Sanders, of Montana, offered an amendment that no person shall be eligible as a membe of the national committee who is not eligible as member of the electoral college.

Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, explained the effect of the civil service law passed by congress a year ago, and said it was not the purpose of that law to prohibit any federal officer from exercising all the rights of an American citizen.

The amendment offered by Mr. Saunders was adopted.

The amendment offered by Mr. Thurston, of Nebraska, was adopted.

After some verbal modifications this disposed (at 12:30) of the rules except as to the representation in future conventions, that subject being withheld.

SOUTHERN HEARTS AROUSED,

And the Negro will Continue to Rule the Roost in Republican Conventions.

CHICAGO, June 5.—Mr. Parks, of California, then made the report upon the appointment of delegates to future conventions, It directs that each state shall be entitled to four delegates at large, with two additional delegates for each member of congress at large (if any); that each territory and the District of Columbia shall be entitled to two and that each congressional district shall be entitled to two delegates.

Mr. Bishop, of Massachusetts, on behalf of the minority of the committee, reported a rule that each state shall be entitled to four delegates at large, and one additional for each representative at large, (if any); that each territory and the District of Columbia shall be entitled to two delegates; that each congressional district shall be entitled to one delegate, and an additional delegate for every 10,000 majority of votes or fraction thereof cast for the republican presidential electoral ticket on the last preceding presidential election, and that the republican national committee shall, within a year after each presidential election, certify the representation to which each state is entitled.

Mr. Carver, of Indiana, supported the minority report as entirely in keeping with the genius of American institutions. It did not decrease the representation of any district, but only added to the representation in accordance with the republican majority.

A REMINDER OF PAST SERVICES.

Mr. Bradley, of Kentucky, opposed the minority report as something that might come from the democratic party, but not from the republicans. There had been times when the south had saved the republican party. It was fear that gave them the president in 1876. He warned the republican party that the tariff question was coming up before the country, and the time might come when the northern states might want the aid of the south. The southern delegates came here as free men, not as slaves. They did not ask to dictate the nominations, but they declined to surrender their manhood. The gallows which it was now proposed to erect might hang some of those who proposed it. West Virginia, North Carolina, Florida and the old dominion, in spite of democratic shotguns and in spite of legalized murder, which cried to God for vengeance, would give the republican party their electoral votes at the coming election. [Applause.]

Mr. Lynch, of Mississippi, also opposed the minority report. It would be simply saying to the ballot box stuffers at the south and to the shotgun holders that they should have the benefit of their crimes. [Applause].

A delegate from Iowa declared that the Mahones of the south should be encouraged and that Iowa would cast twenty-six solid votes to encourage them. [Cheers.]

Mr. Townsend, of New York, opposed the proposition as an attempt to disfranchise the brave republicans of the south.

NORTHERN MEN WAVERING.

Mr. West, of Ohio, also argued against the minority report.

Mr. Long, of Mass., said it was perfectly eviden that the convention was not prepared to adopt the views of the minority report, but that fact would go far towards settling equal rights at the south. At the end of the next presidential term the matter might be taken up and decided. He therefore hoped the matter would be referred to the next executive committee. [Shouts of dissent.]

Mr. Filley, of Missouri, opposed the minority report. He spoke of 60,000 republicans of Missouri who united their votes with the greenbackers, and asked whether they were to be abandoned or whether they should not be encouraged, as Mahone had been encouraged, who had saved Virginia to the republican party. (Applause.)

Mr. O'Hara, of North Carolina, declared that the adoption of the minority report would be the total surrender of the political rights of every republican in the south, white as well as black.

Mr. Clayton, of Arkansas, also opposed the minority report.

Mr. Bishop, of Massachusetts, then withdrew the

Continued on Fifth Page.

TALK FOR TILDEN

The Old Ticket on its Career of Victory.

MARYLAND DENOUNCES THE FRAUD OF '76

And Calls for a Change in Men as Well as in Policy.

ALABAMA AND VERMONT WILL FOLLOW

While Connecticut Will Make the Welkin Ring in November.

THE ISSUES SHARPENING FOR THE FIGHT

BALTIMORE, June 5.—The democratic state convention to elect sixteen delegates to the national convention, and eight presidential electors, met at 12:20 to-day, at Ford's opera house, and was called to order by Hon. R. P. Gorman, chairman of the state central committee. There was a very full attendance, every legislative district in the state being represented.

Philip B. Laird, of Montgomery county, was chosen temporary chairman, and Thomas H. Moore, of Baltimore county, secretary.

Ex-Governor William Pinkney Whyte, United States Senator Gorman, and General Bradley T. Johnson, are among the members of the committee of resolutions.

The committee on credentials reported every county and legislative district in the state fully represented, and no contests. They recommended the temporary chairman to be made permanent chairman. Adopted.

THE PLATFORM.

Ex-Governor Whyte, chairman of the committee on resolutions, reporter the following:

The representatives of the democratic conservative party of Maryland in convention assembled, do hereby adopt the following resolutions as indicating the opinions of that party in this state upon the questions now before the people of the United States:

First—That we adhere with renewed zeal to the well considered declaration of the national democratic conventions of 1876 and 1880, and we demand reform in every department of the national government, but we affirm that no reform is possible so long as the government is directed by the party which is under the dominion of false doctrines, and animated by enormous precuniary interests in the perpetration of existing abuses. The first effectual step in the reform of our government must be a fundamental change in the policy of its administration.

Second—That every branch of the national government shall be conducted upon principles of the strictest economy, no more revenue shall be raised than is actually required for the proper expenses of the government and for the gradual extinction of the public debt, and therefore we insist upon a revision and simplification of the present tariff, and such reduction in the taxes imposed upon an overburdened people as will relieve the treasury of the large surplus which now annually accumulates therein, and is a standing temptation to extravagance and corruption; that no duty should be imposed upon any articles above the lowest rate, which will yield the largest amount of revenue; that maximum revenue duty should be imposed upon luxuries; that duties should be so imposed as to operate as equally as possible throughout every part of the union, and not discriminate either for or against any class or section.

Third—That we denounce any scheme which proposes to distribute the surplus revenue of the treasury among the states, as utterly repugnant to the constitution.

Fourth—That we are opposed to the system of subsidies by the general government under which during the period of republican ascendancy, political combinations and corporations, profited at the people's expense.

Fifth—That the democratic conservative party is the friend of labor and of the laboring man, and it pledges itself to every proper effort to protect him in his just rights, and to advance his material interests.

Sixth—That the recent financial developments in New York and other cities have shown that additional and more effective legislation is required, and a more faithful administration of the national bank department at Washington is necessary to the end that the managers of the moneyed institutions of the country may be held to a more rigid accountability for the execution of their great trust.

Seventh—That the interest of the whole people require that the civil service system of the government should be so reorganized as to secure the appointment and continued service of honest and capable men.

Eighth—That the great fraud of 1876, by which, on the false count of two states, and through the 8 by 7 political juggle, the electoral commission, the candidates defeated at the polls were declared to be president and vice-president instead of Samuel J. Tilden and Thomas A. Hendricks, who had been truly elected, struck a death blow at our system of representative government, and the democracy of the United States will never cease the agitation through which that gross wrong shall yet be righted by a majority of the electoral votes of the American people.

THE DELEGATES SELECTED.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted amid great applause. Ex-Governor John Lee Carroll, o Howard county; C. J. M. Gwynn, of Baltimore; Richard Hynson, of Kent county and William Walsh, of Allegheny county, were chosen delegates at large to the national democratic convention. The district delegates are:

First—Robert T. Broton and Dr. James Derrickson.

Second—D. N. Heming and John S. Wiert.

Third—Robert J. Slater and William I. Montague.

Fourth—Frederick Raine and John J. Fenton.

Fifth—George Wells and Filmore Beall.

Sixth—Hattersly W. Talbot and Gilmore S. Hammil.

No instructions were given to the delegates to Chicago, but the sentiment was in favor of Tilden; in fact, no other name was mentioned for president during the entire proceedings.

CHEERS FOR TILDEN.

Sent Up from Thousands of Alabama Throats.

MONTGOMERY, June 5.—[Special.]—The democratic state convention elected Thomas N. McLeman, of Limestone, for attorney general; Sol. Palmer, of Marshall, superintendent of education; Barnes, of Opelika, and Bowden, of Talladega, electors state at large; J. F. Johnson, E. W. Petus, H. C. Thompkins and Rodewalker, delegates for the state to the Chicago convention, all of whom delivered patriotic speeches. Whenever the name of Samuel J. Tilden was mentioned, the applause was deafening. The sage of Grammacy park is undoubtedly the choice of the people of Alabama. The platform adopted congratulates Alabama upon the results of the democratic supremacy, reviewing and comparing the state's condition, saying that ten years brought us from a condition of bankruptcy and general disquiet to our present most gratifying state of peace and financial prosperity. Notwithstanding the loss sustained by the late defaulting treasurer, the treasury holds now larger amounts over and above liabilities than at any previous time in Alabama's history.

VERMONT STILL GREEN

And Blooming With Hope for Tilden and Hendricks.

MONTPELIER, Vt., June 5.—The democratic state convention for the selection of presidential electors and delegates at large to Chicago and of the state officers, assembled to-day with 500 delegates present. The mention of Tilden's name by Chairman McGettrick, of St. Albans, was received with thunders of applause. The following were chosen delegates at large to Chicago: B. B. Smalley, John C. Burke, Frank H. Bascom and Amos Aldrich.

The following nominations for state officers were made by acclamation: L. W. Redington, of Rutland, governor; N. P. Bowman, of St. Johnsbury, lieutenant-governor; Henry Gillett, of Richmond, treasurer; H. T. Brigham, of Bakersfield, secretary; C. S. Noyes, of Morristown, auditor.

GEORGIA GOSSIP.

SHORT TALKS WITH THE SCRIBES OF THE COUNTRY PRESS.

A Peculiar Looking Guinea Egg—A Cotton Compress to be Erected in Hawkinsville—The Laurens County Fratricide—The Assassination of Mr. Dukes, in Cochran.

Hancock county is preparing for an immense barbecue.

Mr. A. P. Harper, of Hancock, sheared his sheep last week, and clipped from a one-year-old half Cotswold lamb twelve pounds of wool. Mr. Harper intends devoting much of his attention to wool raising. He now has a flock of about fifty head of his own raising, having lost but two during the past year.

Sparta has a horned owl among her curiosities.

Jonesboro is afflicted with truant children.

The Hawkinsville News states that the storm which passed above that place some days ago was more terrible than at first supposed. On Dr. A. R. Taylor's place, cultivated by Henry Davis, colored, it blew down six houses, including dwelling, smokehouse, corn crib and stables. It blew Henry's bacon and corn into adjoining fields. It took off the top of Mr. Henry J. Anderson's ginhouse and blew down two or three outhouses on Mr. James McDonald's place.

Gwinnett Herald: W. F. Glawson left at our office to-day the most peculiar looking guinea egg we ever saw. It is about one and one-quarter inches long and is almost exactly the shape of an old-fashioned gourd, with the neck bending around like a gourd handle. We have examined it closely and have been unable to find the name of the next president on it, or any trace of resemblance of the same.

Gwinnett county crops are suffering for the want of rain. In some places there has not been water enough fell for five weeks to run. Oats and gardens are suffering badly, but wheat is doing well, and farmers have had a fine opportunity to get their crops in a good condition.

Hinesville Gazette: The plum season has begun and the little folks are making proparations for their parents to lay in a supply of drugs. Even Hinesville would be an unhealthy place if a plum orchard was in easy reach.

Hawkinsville News: Mr. W. A. Roush, of the Industrial manufacturing company, and Mr. T. J. Beatty, of the Springfield, Illinois, iron works, have perfected arrangemenss to erect a cotton compress either in Hawkinsville or Old Hartford, in time to compress the next cotton brought to this market. Mr. Roush started from Savannah Monday, and when interrogated by us in regard to his trip, he said: "You are at liberty to state positively that we are to have a cotton compress and that it will be in position in time to compress the next crop. The only arrangement we have to perfect now is the securing of the grounds and erecting a suitable building. This we hope to do in a few days. We propose to locate the building in Hawkinsville, provided we are offered proper inducements. If we cannot secure a building and grounds over here on fair terms, we shall be compelled to erect the compress in old Hartford, near our manufactory over there." The capacity of the compress, Mr. Roush informs us, will be between 400 and 600 bales per day. It will cost between $25,000 and $40,000 and will give employment to not less than twenty hands.

A few nights since Joe Branch, blacksmith, and Marion Shepherd, painter, in Talbott, become involved in a difficulty which come near proving fatal to the latter. With a piece of buggy shaft Joe Branch inflicted a wound on the head of Shepherd, and for several days Dr. Boyd, who was attending the wounded man, almost despaired of his life. Branch also carries some ugly wounds. Shepherd is now confined to his bed, while Branch is under a fifty dollar bond.

James J. Townley is the bee man of Lawrenceville. He has been very successful in managing and raising bees. From one gum which he robbed last week, he got fifty pounds of honey.

Colonel I. E. Shumate, of Dalton, has been selected to deliver the annual address before the literary societies of Emory and Henry colleges, Virginia, at the approaching commencement.

Forty-five converts have joined the Methodist church in Talbotton.

The ladies of Talbotton have signed an agreement not to trade with dry goods stores which keep open after 6 o'clock.

The Newnan Baptist church held a centennial meeting last Sunday when a strong and forcible address was delivered by Colonel A. D. Freeman in behalf of the movement. About $700 were subscribed, with the prospect of securing the $1,000 asked for when a thorough canvass of the church is made.

Dr. Jacob Starr, of Newnan, says that a baby was born to Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Morgan, in Cedar Creek township, which had a well developed front tooth and another almost through. It is the first case of the kind which has come under his observation in a large practice of many years.

Professor Scomp, of Emory college, is the new president of the Newton county Sunday school association.

Uncle Bob Weddington, near Douglasville aged seventy years, is rejoicing over the birth to him of a fine son.

Mr. W. C. Baggett, of Douglasville, has a Bible which his great-grand-father brought from Ireland in 1775.

The fratricide in Laurens last week, in which Stephens Padgett killed his brother Joe, has elicited much comment. It seems that Joe Padgett had threatened to kill his brother Stephen, and he and another brother went to the house of the latter with the firm purpose of executing the threat. They entered the house and beat Stephen, finally ejecting him from the house, and knocked him down in the yard, when he got up, and drawing his pistol, shot Joe dead. Bad feeling was engendered between the brothers, and in fact in the entire family, a year or two ago, on account of Joe purloining a deed to a piece of property which his father had executed properly and legally and only awaited Joe's evidencing symptoms of reformation, to deliver the deed. Joe ascertained the whereabouts of the paper, and while the family were absent, he stole the deed and had it recorded, and on being remonstrated with by his father, drew his pistol and spit defiance at his father. This was the beginning of the bad blood.

Cochran correspondence Hawkinsville News: Nothing has ever saddened the hearts of our people, or filled them with greater indignation and chagrin as was produced at the tragic end of poor Joe Dykes. About 1 o'clock yesterday (Sunday) morning several of our citizens heard pistols firing, some hearing two and others up to as many as seven reports of firearms. Mrs. Dykes, who was in bed with her husband asleep, did not hear the firing, nor did Mr. James Clark, who was in another room of the house. Mrs. Dykes was awakened by the difficult breathing of her husband, and trying to arouse him, and failing, she got Mr. Clark to call up the cook to heat some water, believing that he had an attack of colic, to which he was subject at times. On raising a light, the sight of blood on his pillow led to the awful discovery that he had been shot in the head, the ball entering just above and a little backward from the left ear, from which orifice blood and brain were exuding. Horrified and mystified beyond all conception, help was summoned, and although in a few minutes the house was filled with friends and the medical fraternity, all was of no avail, Joe was dead. A bullet hole was found through a pane of glass and the curtain which was down, showing the direction from which the missile of death came. Mrs. Dykes was on the side of the bed, which was five feet apart from the window through which the ball passed; so the bullet passed over her before striking her husband. The window was at the rear end of the room, the chimney and another window being between this one and the street. Many theories are speculated on as to how and why the act was perpetrated. The character of the man precludes all idea of assassination, as Joe Dykes had no enemy, never having been known to have the least difficulty with anybody. The most plausible solution appears to be that some drunken or reckless persons going home were firing at random, and a stray ball did its deadly work. There was a negro ball in town Saturday night, which broke up a short time before the firing was heard, and as several of the negroes had to pass this house en route for their homes, suspicion rests upon them as the careless parties who did the shooting. Can there never be a stop to the detestable practice of this promiscuous use of pistols? Joe Dykes was one of our very best and most useful citizens. He moved here, from his farm four miles above, last January. He was the youngest son of Judge B. B. Dykes, of this place, and was twenty-nine years old. The heart-crushed widow and two little children constitute his family. Mrs. Dykes was Fannie Killen, granddaughter of the late Williams Brown, of Houston, and daughter of Mrs. B. B. Dykes, of Cochran. The remains are being interred to-day at the family cemetery near Coley's station.

Mr. E. C. Swiley, of Cochran, has a coffee mill which, he says, he bought in 1843 from Mr. Noman Thompson, of Perry, and which has been in constant use ever since, and has ground all the coffee used in his family of five persons for forty-one years, including the ante-bellum, pro-bellum and post-bellum genuine coffee, and all the substitutes, and says half of the time the family used the beverage twice, and the other half three times per day. The mill looks to be in good repair now.

Mr. Lewis Bennett, of Cochran, has a fine colt, three weeks old, which he has fed by hand altogether, on cow's milk and kitchen slops, the mother, a fine animal, failing to produce any of the lacteal flow.

The Cochran correspondent of the Hawkinsville News is the best collector of news connected with the local press of the state. He knows an interesting fact when it occurs, and has the ability to tell what he knows without superfluity.

The Gainesville Southron has been led into the following reflection:

"When a married man commences running after strange women he is on the high road to murder, suicide, theft, falsehood, fraud or any other crime known to the criminal catalogue."

Gainesville Southron: Developments of the last few days point to the revival of the Jacob Shaner murder, perpetrated in this city two years ago. It looks as though the whole matter will come to light in a very short time, and the cold blooded assassin be brought to justice, which will be a great relief to our people who have puzzled their brains over it no little. We have always said and believed that in due time all connected with that diabolical crime would be revealed. God has so decreed that such things shall not be hidden long, even in this wicked world.

Sumter Republican: Mr. J. W. Jones, brother-in-law of Mr. W. L. Glessner, and formerly one of the proprietors of the barrel factory at this place, has made 20,000 walking sticks from wood cut off of the Andersonville grounds and shipped them to Chicago for sale. They reached there in time to be purchased by the members of the republican convention which assembled in that city yesterday.

Covington Star: Mr. Franklin Wright has a small patch of multi-head wheat on his lot in Covington, which is certainly very fine. From one head he rubbed out 147 well-matured grains a few days ago. He expects to gather it with great care, so that it will not get mixed with other varieties, and will see how much it will produce next year. If it proves to be as prolific as it now promises to be, it will certainly be a very valuable cereal for this country.

Suggs, the escaped jail bird from Bartow county, who was captured last week in Brownville, Texas, has been released, and now roams the prairies as proud as the eagle, as bold and as free. The dispatch sent by the authorities in Bartow was four days in reaching its destination, and Suggs was released under a writ of habeas corpus before it was received.

It was Mr. George D. Matheson, clerk in the Eagle and Phenix mills, Columbus, who died the other day, and not Mr. A. S. Matheson, his father, who is superintendent.

POLITICS IN GEORGIA.

The Cartersville American says:

After numerous and urgent requests from all classes of the best citizens of Bartow county, Dr. Wm. H. Felton has consented to allow his name presented to the people as a candidate to represent them in the next legislature. He will not enter into a contest or scramble for the office. It is in response to calls from the people that he will allow his name to be used. He is not, in the common meaning of the term, a candidate. The office has sought him, and he simply yields to the almost unanimous call of his constituency. While we have always been and always expect to be in favor of organization and unity of action in politics, and while we have heretofore honestly opposed Dr. Felton in his contests against the organized democracy, we feel willing to bury the dead issues and personal differences of the past and unite once more with those of the other side who are also willing to forget prejudice and join us in trying to advance the common good of the whole people. In doing this there will be no sacrifice of principle, for we are all, at heart, true democrats. It was only a matter of policy, and not of principle, that divided the democracy of Bartow county. No one doubts Dr. Felton's ability or statesmanship. No one who is familiar with his course while in congress can doubt his democracy. No one doubts his patriotism or his devotion to the south. He will make a faithful, able and conscientious representative, and we believe he will receive the support of a large majority of the two factions known as "organized" and "independents" who have heretofore fought him so bitterly. Mr. A. W. Fite, who will doubtless be the other candidate, and perhaps the only one, has already proven himself to be a man of ability and statesmanship, and made an acceptible representation in the last legislature. We have no hesitancy in recommending him as worthy of confidence and support. Every indication points at this time to the election of Felton and Fite.

The democratic mass meeting held in Decatur last Tuesday, provided for a primary election to be held in this (DeKalb) county, on Saturday, August 23, to select delegates from each militia district to meet in convention at Decatur, on first Tuesday in September to nominate two candidates for the house of representatives Georgia legislature, and to select four delegates to represent DeKalb county in the democratic convention to nominate a candidate for congress fifth congressional district.

Coweta county claims the senatorship for this term for that senatorial district, and Hon. L. R. Ray and Judge L. H. Featherston, of Newnan, and Hon. W. A. Post, of Grantville, are the aspirants for the nomination.

Rabun county has inaugurated a movement for a local option law.

The democrats of White county have instructed for Tilden and McDaniel.

Joe S. Rogers and C. Horace McCall, are the delegates to the canvention of the 18th, from Dooly. J. R. Short and H. V. Hollis, will attend the August convention.

Johnson county elected delegates as follows:

To the convention on the 18th of June, W. G Sammons and Walter R. Daley, delegates, and Isham Stevens and O. S. Fortner, alternates. To the Sandersville convention for the 10th congressional district, on the first of July, Dr. J. W. Flanders and M. H. Mason, delegates, and T. W. Kent and W. L. Johnson, alternates. Resolutions were passed, endorsing Hon. George T. Barnes for congress from the 10th district.

S. A. Crosby and L. Johnson were elected delegates, and E. D. Graham, Jr., and E. P. Padggett, alternates, from Appling county, to the June convention. Instructed for Tilden.

A FIEND'S CRIME.

A Woman Held at Bay for an Hour by an Armed Man.

From the Gwinnett, Ga., Herald.

It would seem from the experience of parties charged with rape in this county that men in their right mind would hesitate before attempting to committ the crime of rape upon a respectable woman. W. A. Speer was lodged in jail here charged with an attempt to commit this horrible crime upon a respectable married woman living in the southern part of this county. Speer was living with Mr. J. H. Davis as a laborer on his farm, and had been employed there for two or three months. On the 22d inst., Mr. Davis had some business at Lithonia and left his wife at home. During the day, according to the testimony of Mrs. Davis, taken before the committing court, while she was at work about her hosehold affairs, Speer entered the house with a razor in his hand and approaching Mrs. David told her he loved her and made insulting proposals to her. This she promptly resented and told him she would see him dead before she would submit. Speer then took hold of her and she ran out on the verandah. Speer followed and renewed his proposition. He then got a pistol and caught her by the shoulder and tried to get her to kiss him, and when she refused and told him she was going to Mr. Johnson's and would tell them what had occurred, he threatened to shoot her. He kept her standing in the yard about an hour before she could get away from him, while he kept guard over her with his pistol in his hand. He told her he would accomplish his designs if he had to kill her and then blow his own brains out. As soon as she could get away she went to Mr. Johnson's, and when her husband returned told him what had occurred. The warrant was sued out and the defendant arrested. He did not cross examine her on the trial, but made a statement in which he stated that he did come to the house after medicine, but denied saying anything out of the way to Mrs. Davis, and also denied having a razor or pistol. The court committed him to jail, where he will probably remain until the grand jury investigates the matter.

GEORGIA BY WIRE.

THE NEWS OF THE DAY BRIEFLY CHRONICLED.

Shorter College Commencement—The Walker County Agriculturists—Cutting Wheat in Homer—The Sylvania and Rocky Ford—The Weather and the Crops—Other State News.

HOMER, GA., June 5.—[Special.]—Some of our farmers are cutting wheat. Corn and cotton is looking fine, oats almost a failure, wheat good.

There is a great deal of sickness in this part of the country. Mrs. Nancy Garrison, of this place, died a few days ago. Mrs. Harvey Turk, of this place, is very low.

The Sylvania and Rocky Ford Road.

SYLVANIA, Ga., June 5.—[Special.]—The contract for grading the unfinished part of the Sylvania and Rocky Ford railroad was let to Messrs. Singellton and Scott. The contract for crossties for one-half of the unfinished part was let to Mr. G. W. Waters.

The Walker County Agriculturists.

LAFAYETTE, Ga., June 5.—[Special.]—The second meeting of the Walker county agricultural fair association was held yesterday. A committee of five was appointed to draft by-laws and constitution. A great deal of interest is manifested in the enterprise, and it is now an assured success.

Transferred for Safe Keeping.

ROME, Ga., June 5.—[Special.]—Joe Davis, colored, charged with murder in Chattooga county, near Trion factory, some time ago, was transferred to-day from Summerville to Floyd county jail for safe keeping.

A Consul's Disgrace.

SAVANNAH, June 5.—[Special.]—George Annesley, British consul at this port, was placed on the information docket of the mayor's court for disgraceful and indecent conduct in the streets. The case comes up to-morrow morning, and will attract a large number of persons. Great indignation expressed at his conduct. Annesley has been drinking heavily.

Death of Mrs. Murray.

LINCOLNTON, Ga., via Washington, Ga., May 5.—[Special.]—Our community was shocked this morning on learning the fact that Mrs. Sarah E Murray had died very suddenly. Mrs. Murray was the widow of the late James W. Murray. She was a most estimable lady, a member of the Methodist church, the head of a large family, and universally admired and beloved. She had attained the age of sixty-three years. The whole community attest her worth and pay tribute to her memory.

Shorter College Commencement.

ROME, Ga., June 5.—[Special.]—Rev. J. W. Lee this morning delivered the commencement address of Shorter college. A large audience was present. Mr. Lee's subject was "Reserved Force," and he handled it in a masterly manner. The oration was listened to throughout with close attention and made a deep impression.

After Mr. Lee's address the alumnæ of Shorter college held a pleasant reunion this afternoon. A collation was spread to which the alumnæ and invited guests did ample justice. Post prandial speeches were made by W. C. Glenn, of Dalton, and several Rome gentlemen. Thus closed the commencement exercises of Shorter college for 1884.

A mass meeting of citizens was held at the opera house this afternoon to make final arrangements for the encampment. General-Manager Printup made his financial statement. Committees were appointed and the utmost enthusiasm prevailed.

Incidents in Savannah.

SAVANNAH, June 5.—[Special.]—The Central railroad have declared a semi-annual dividend of two dollars and a half per share, payable July 2.

The case of S. B. Wade vs. the Central railroad, a suit for damages for $20,000, the jury retired at 1 p. m. At 6 p. m. it agreed on a verdict giving the plaintiff $6,000. The case will be appealed.

George Jackson, a negro, while gathering blackberries near the Cathedral cemetery yesterday evening, was badly bitten by a rattlesnake, and was brought to the city in a wagon and sent to the infirmary.

Reuben Davis and Ben Thompson, negroes, had a serious quarrel to-day. Davis was knocked down with a stick and dangerously stabbed Thompson.

GOVERNOR SMITH'S ASSASSIN.

A Special Charge from Judge Willis on the Matter.

COLUMBUS, Ga., June 5.—[Special.]—On the assembling of the grand jury this morning, Judge J. T. Willis had them summoned into the court room and specially charged them to investigate the attempt made on the life of Governor Smith last week. He said:

"Whenever that state of affairs exists that an officer of the law cannot discharge his duties in the courthouse without being called upon on the streets to answer for it, then I think it is time that officers, jurors and courts should begin to inquire whether they themselves have discharged their duties. I am satisfied that if the court and the jurors, the grand jurors particularly, would act more promptly in the suppression of crime, and the discharge of their duties, that we would have less crime in our midst. Therefore I call your attention specially to it." The grand jury are now giving the matter a searching investigation.

Mrs. Fritz Klinkerfaus, who, while in Apalachicola last week, swallowed a fish bone, which lodged in her throat, and though it had been removed, died to-day.

STATE SPECIALS CONDENSED.

There is a great deal of excitement in Athens over the stock law passed by the council.

The Pioneer hook and ladder company, of Athens, bought the hose reel of No. Six, of Augusta, for two hundred dollars.

Perkins, of Augusta, has bought Prather's photograph gallery in Athens.

A walking ma'ch between seven counties is gotten up for Athens.

GEORGIA CROP NEWS.

Crops look well in Milton county.

Georgia will make a good peach crop.

Stands of cotton good in Carroll county.

Crop prospect excellent in Baker county.

Monroe county has a promise of fine crops.

Wheat crop of Stewart county is a good one.

Troup county will have an abundant fruit crop.

Crops in Screven county are on a regular boom.

The cherry crop in Clark county is very large.

The oat crop in Berrien county is almost a failure.

Crops are looking remarkably well in Calhoun county.

Cotton and corn prospect of Washington county very fine.

Promising crop reports come from all sections of Quitman.

Houston county will make more oats than at first anticipated.

The stand of cotton in Franklin county was never better.

Prospects very flattering for a fine corn crop in Early county.

A prospect for an immense sweet potato crop in Houston county.

Half breed Jerseys are becoming plentiful in Houston county.

Mr. H. Harris, of Bartow county, has thirty acres of excellent oats.

But a small area planted in sugar cane in Houston county this year.

There will be an excellent yield of grapes in Houston county this season.

Dooly county has the finest prospect for a peach crop that she has had for years.

Hart county will harvest a larger wheat crop than ever before in her history.

Many farmers are laying by their corn in Brooks county. Her crop is a good one.

Butts county has promise of making enough persimmons for home consumption and to spare.

The oat crop of Clark county is a failure, but the wheat crop is the finest that has been harvested in many years.

Mr. W. T. Jordan, of Carroll county, expects to gather 400 bushels of wheat from twenty-seven acres.

Wheat is generally good in Carroll county, and prospects for corn and cotton never better.

The honey crop of Newton county is a fine one.

Newton county will make more wheat than she did last year.

Talbot county will make a better oat crop than she counted on.

Crop reports are very flattering from Hall county. Grain never looked better.

Crops of small grain near Sparta are being harvested, and are considerably better than were expected.

Crops are very promising in McDuffie county. Wheat and oats are turning out much better than were expected, and corn and cotton growing finely.

The rice crop in Liberty county is in splendid condition. Labor is abundant in the county.

Seab Reese and the Flower Girl.

From the Hartwell, Ga., Sun.

A gentleman of Hart county related the following incident to us recently that causes us to think more of Hon. Seaborn Reese than ever. It occurred in the Kimball house, Atlanta. A number of gentlemen were standing in groups talking in the reception room, when a ragged little girl with bouquets of very common flowers stepped up to one of the gentlemen and asked him to buy some of the flowers. This gentleman thought to have some sport at the poor girl's expense, and pointing to Seab Reese, whose back was turned toward them, and who was earnestly engaged in conversation with some one, and said, "That gentleman wants some flowers." The little girl timidly touched Mr. Reese's coat and asked if he wanted to buy some flowers. Mr. Reese looked down upon the little girl and took in her circumstances at a glance, and obeying the promptings of his big warm heart quickly replied, "Certainly," and pulling out his purse he paid her for three bouquets, one of which he gave to the gentleman with whose he was conversing, one he pinned upon the lappel of his coat, and the other he turned and presented to the heartless fop who thought to humiliate the poor girl. The best part of it was, Mr. Reese knew nothing about what had occurred between the little girl and the man behind his back, and his actions were not prompted by a desire to rebuke the gentleman (?), but simply to help the ragged flower girl. But the crowd saw and appreciated the timely and well merited rebuke, and so did the party upon whom it fell with such crushing force.

A Desperate Fight.

From the Sumter, Ga., Republican.

On last Saturday Messrs. "Bud" Brown and James Wilkins, both of this city, had a dispute about a settlement, each claiming that the other owed him. The dispute resulted in a fight, in which Wilkins received five stabs in the back and a severe cut on the right arm, and Brown was badly beaten with a chair. Both are confined to their beds seriously hurt. It is thought that they will both recover, but Wilkins's situation is yet critical.

"Liebig Co's Coca Beef Tonic" is far superior to the fashionable and illusive preparations of beef, wine and iron," says Professor F. W. HUNT, M. D., Honorary Member Imperial Medical Society, St. Petersburg, Russia, etc." It will reconstruct the most shattered and enfeebled, reinvigorate the aged and infirm and build up sickly children. Invaluable in female irregularity, pains and exhaustion. Quites restless children and infants.

Skin Cancer.

Mr. W. H. Gilbert, of Albany, Ga., under date of May 8, 1884, says: Mr. Brooks near here has an eating cancer on his face which had nearly killed him—every one thought he would be dead in a short time as nothing seemed to stop the ravages af the cancer. He commenced taking Swift's Specific two months ago, and it has had a wonderful effect on him. He was yesterday so far recovered as to be out at his work, and seems in a fair way to get entirely well.

Treatise on Blood and Skin diseases mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC Co., Drawer, 3 Atlanta, Ga., 159 W. 23d street, N. Y., and 1205 Chestnut St., Phila.

The latest bonnets imported show brilliancy of colo, much gold and gilt, straw, lace and other fancy braids and a profusion of wonderfuily natural flowers delicate perfumed.

The Bathing Season.—A bath perf with the genuine Murray & Lanman F water, is the most perfect restorative wh be used during hot weather. It not only the body, imparting new vigor to each ber, but under the exhilarating action of thi exquisite perfume the mind recovers its exhausted powers and acquires additional brilliancy. To distinguish the genuine article from its imitations look out for the Mark," a narrow white strip label bea signature of Lanman & Kemp, New Y proprietors.

It costs $7 to buy a novelty in the form of a garden hat of colored mull.

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CURES
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica,
Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache,
Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises,
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A POINTED POINT.

ATLANTA, June 5, 1884.

BLOOD BALM CO.

I take pleasure in making the following statement. For four years I have been a great sufferer from Malarial Blood Poison, and for six months have had Rheumatism to such an extent, that I was forced to use crutches a portion of the time and could not raise my left arm to my head. I used all the leading Blood remedies of the day, besides the attention of several first-class physicians, all without benefit.

I became quite feeble and emaciated, having very little appetite and poor digestion.

Calling at your office one day, I secured two bottles of B. B. B. and commenced its use at once, and before one bottle had been used, I felt a most wonderful change. Two bottles have given me almost entire relief. Rheumatism relieved and can use my arm as good as ever, cured the neuralgia of my head and all malarial poison is being rapidly relieved, and I feel better than I have for six years. To tell you the truth I never used such a wonderful medicine in my life, as the affect has been magical. It has acted as a splendid tonic, gave a good appetite and imparted quiet slumbers. I cheerfully recommend it as a quick Blood remedy.

W. P. McDANIEL

MERIT WINS HONOR.

Science has indelibly enstamped its wonderful workings upon the tablets of memory, and to-day its emblazoned blessings are proudly acknowledged by thousands whose poisoned blood have been purified, and its crimsoned streams flushed the pale cheeks by the use of that wonder-working scientific pagent B. B. B.—Botanic Blood Balm!

One great feature of this remedy is the rapidity with which it conquers these blood poisons. It is a new departure in the treatment and cure of constitutional diseases. It eliminates the vitiated blood through the pores of the skin and all the secreting glands.

The modus operandi of this concentrated blood remedy is exactly as leading scientific medical gentlemen say that it should be in order to effect cures One bottle will convince any one of its power to cure.

Truthful evidence from hundreds of persons of unquestioned veracity relative to the wonderful efficacy of B. B. B. in the cure of all Blood and Skin Diseases furnished on appliration. Large bottles $1. Address, BLOOD BALM CO,
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The hotel will be thrown open to the public on Wednesday evening June 18, on which occasion a grand promenade concert and reception will be given by Reeves's famous military band and orchestra—25 pieces—from Providence, R. I.; D. W. Reeves, director.

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—FOR THE—

FURNISHING OF MATERIALS.

AND CONSTRUCTION

—OF THE—

GEORGIA STATE CAPITOL BUILDING

AT ATLANTA.

UNDER THE ACT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, approved September 5, 1883, are invited by the board of Capitol Commissioners, until July 15, 1884, noon.

Plans, Specifications and "Instruction to Bidders," may be seen after May 10, 1884, at the office of the commission in Atlanta, Ga., and at the office of Messrs. Edbrooke & Burnham, Surpervising Architects, No. 184 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

Proposals may be submitted for the entire work, or for any classified portion, and the commissioners reserve the right to accept any bid or any part of any bid, or to reject the whole.

No proposal will be considered unless made out on the schedule blanks, and accompanied by a copy of the Instructions to Builders, both of which, together with copies of the Act aforesaid, will be furnished to intending bidders, upon application to the Commission at Atlanta or the Architects at Chicago.

All bidders will be required to furnish bond and security or a certified check, payable to the order of the commissioners, equal in amount to 5 per cent of the bid submitted, which bond or check will be forfeited to the Board in the event of the failure or refusal of the bidder to enter into contract with the Board, should his bid be accepted.

"For the materials used in the construction of said building preference will be given to those found and procured in the State of Georgia. Provided the same can be procured in said state as cheaply as other materials of like quality in other localities."

All bids must be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for State Capitol Building," and addressed to the Board of Capitol Commissioners, Atlanta, Ga.

For further information apply to the office of the Commissioners or to the Supervising Architects as above.

HENRY D. McDANIEL,
Governor and Ex-Officio Chairman Capitol Commission. fri

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Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned during the next twenty (20) days for the erection of a brick church building in Hawkinsville, Georgia. The dimensions of the building will be 40x70 feet, contractor to do all brick and wood work and furnish all material and give bond and security for faithful performance of contract. For specifications and further particulars address the committee who reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

R. W. ANDERSON,
J. P. BROWN,
R. A. MERRITT,
Committee.

Hawkinsville, Ga., May 31, '84.

THE PRESENTMENTS

Of the Grand Jury of Fulton County Georgia.

To the Honorable Judge of the Superior Court of Fulton County: We, the grand jury, chosen and sworn according to law for the spring term of the superior court of Fulton county, 1884; beg leave to submit the following general presentments: The jury have elected the following named gentlemen for the office of commissioners of roads and revenues for Fulton county, to wit: John R. Grambling to succeed John R. Grambling, term expired; Lemuel P. Grant to succeed George W. Adair, term expired.

NOTARIES PUBLIC AND EX-OFFICIO JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

For the 1100th district: The jury recommend Seaborn Jones.

For the 1026th district: The jury recommend G. H. Tanner.

For the 1234th district: The jury recommend W. John Rhea.

For the 722d district: The jury recommend W. C. Maddox.

For the 1328th district: The jury recommend James M. Moore.

For the 530th district: The jury recommend H. L. Culberson.

The jury have elected the following named free holders as a board of education for this county, to-wit: Malcolm Johnson, for the term of four years, from April, 1882, to succeed J. N. Smith, whose term expired on the above date.

Adam S. Pool for four years, from April, 1882, to succeed Adam S. Pool, term expired on above date.

R. B. Jett for four years, from April, 1882, to succeed W. C. Austin, term expired on above date.

E. A. Donohoo for four years, from April, 1884, to succeed W. L. Hawes, term expired on above date.

Moses Wood for four years, from April, 1884, to succeed Thomas Moore, whose term expired on above date.

As required by law, the jury have made a careful inspection of the county jail. We found the general officer's apartments and cells of the jail kept in good order and fine sanitary condition; the prisoners well cared for; the food plenty and reasonably good and nutritious. The jury recommended to the sheriff that the basement rooms be whitewashed, and lime and other purifying agents freely used, which recommendation has been complied with.

The jury also visited the almshouse. The inmates are all well cared for and seem perfectly satisfied with their treatment and with their superintendent. They are supplied with an abundance of good, wholesome and nutritious food, all their rooms are kept clean and in as good order, as the character of the house they occupy will admit. These houses are mere shanties, which will do very well for the summer, but are entirely inadequate to keep the inmates comfortable in winter. The jury respectfully urge upon the county commissioners the importance of providing better quarters before cold weather sets in. The jury are of the opinion that it would be better to sell the present location, embracing about 300 acres to far from the city, and purchase 50 acres near enough to the city to admit of frequent visits from humane and benevolent persons, in the city, who would be glad to contribute to the comfort of these unfortunate inmates, who are now too far away to admit of such ministrations. The suggestion is heartily indorsed by every member of the jury.

The jury have investigated the condition of the chaingang camps, and find them well kept and the prisoners well fed and cared for. After careful inquiries into the management and work of the chaingang, the jury find that the work done under the direction of the county commissioners has been judiciously distributed and well done. The jury deem it proper to suggest to the county commissioners that they should give their attention to any work done by the chaingang within the corporate limits of the city, and see to it that no work is done except for the public good.

An act of the legislature making it the duty of the grand jury, together with a committee of citizens, to inspect all state convict camps within the county, has been complied with. The jury found the camp of W. D. Grant & Co. kept in neat, clean and comfortable order. The sanitary condition excellent. A good hospital building is set apart for the sick and supplied with all needful appliances, and kept in fine order. We found but very little sickness in this camp, and no complaints from prisoners.

The camps of B. G. Lockett & Co., on the Chattahoochee river, were visited, and the same general condition exists there as were found at Grant's camps. The prisoners are well clothed and kept as clean as the nature of their work will admit. The hospital is all that is required. The jury recommended a more generous vegetable diet, and this recommendation has been promptly complied with. In obedience to the direction of the court the jury has appointed, as chaplain of the convict's camps, Rev. Francis Joseph, colored, who has already performed much and valuable gratuitous service in this direction. The jury have made a thorough examination of roads and bridges within the county, and find the bridges generally, substantially built and in safe condition, except in some places where the wear has been most severe; some few holes need repairs. The unpaved roads are in a very bad order, and in some places are actually dangerous, and need immediate attention. The jury are unanimous in the opinion, that nothing is more important or will tend more directly to the advancement of the best interests of the county than the establishment of first-class roads. This opinion is based upon universal experience wherever the experiment has been tried and the jury earnestly recommend that the commissioners on roads and revenues appropriate every dollar that can be spared, from the revenues of the county to be applied to the improvement of roads and that they be authorized to issue bonds to the amount of $50,000 per annum for the next five years, bearing such rate of interest as will make them available, the proceeds of which shall be applied to macadamizing all the principal thoroughfares in the county until they have been well paved to adjoining county lines. We believe that no use of the county funds or credit, will bring more immediate and satisfactory returns, and urge this recommendation upon the attention of the commissioners and authorities. The jury further recommend that a repair force be kept on the roads and that all defects, especially in the macadamized portions, have immediate and constant attention. The jury further recommend that the Richmond and Danville railroad company be required to build at once a good wagon bridge over their road where it crosses Decatur street. The crossing at that point is very dangerous, and we regard the building of a bridge at that point, of prime necessity. We also recommend that the company owning and running what is known as the "Belt railroad" be required to build a good bridge over their tracks where they cross the Howell's mill road. The jury urge upon the commissioners the importance of giving this matter immediate attention, and requiring these roads to build the above bridges without delay. The jury is of the opinion that the interests of the county do not demand a renewal of the leases of the bridge and ferries across the Chattahoochee river, and recommend that they be not renewed.

The limited time of the grand jury makes it impossible for them to examine the books and papers of the various county officers as thoroughly as the public interests demand.

Therefore,

We, the grand jury of Fulton county, recommend the appointment of the following gentlemen, W. F. Parkhurst and Julius M. Patton, who shall receive a reasonable compensation for their services, and shall be required to make a thorough and complete examination of all the books and papers of all the county officers, and report the result of their investigation to the grand jury at the fall term (1884) of the superior court, of said county.

The jury have examined the report of the county school commissioners, hereunto attached, and find it full and in due form. The books of the commissioners will be examined by the above mentioned committee and reported to the next grand jury.

The jury have examined the report of the county commissioners hereunto attached, which seems to be full and complete. The books of the commissioners will be examined by the committee above mentioned and reported upon to the next grand jury.

The books and dockets of the justices of the peace and ex-officio justices of the peace of this county have been examined by a competent committee and found to be kept according to law, in legible and intelligible order.

The jury have caused a careful inspection to be made of the courthouse by a committee of competent judges and are glad to report that the building is not only perfectly safe but one of the soundest and best constructed buildings in the county. The few small cracks showing in the plastering are only such as are incident to ordinary shrinkage and do not in any way weaken the building.

The jury deem it proper to call attention of the proper authorities to the careless driving of drays, wagons, etc., through our streets. Many serious accidents and much damage has already resulted from this cause, and such reckless driving should be punished to the utmost extent of the law.

The jury have investigated, as far as their limited opportunities would allow, the adulteration of food sold in our markets, and report that they have secured the services of competent chemists, who will, without charge, make a careful analysis of all samples of food, etc., sent to them, and make a detailed report of results obtained, to the grand jury at the fall term. Any samples sent to Amos Fox, foreman, at 11 East Alabama street, will receive the attention of the chemists. The jury are of the opinion that vagrancy is on the increase in this county and this fact is due largely to the inefficiency of the present vagrant laws and respectfully urge upon the attention of our representatives in the legislature to procure an amendment to said laws so that all able-bodied persons, who have no visible means of support and who do not or will not do sufficient work to earn a reasonable support, be declared vagrants. It is extremely difficult under our present laws to convict of vagrancy, and scores of able-bodied men and boys roam through our streets in idleness, which is akin to vice. To this class is directly traceable a large portion of the smaller crimes committed within the county, occupying much of the time of our courts, filling our jail

...ATHORN WATER

...s from the Maximum Mineral Fountain of ...oga Springs, and is in the opinion of the most ...ent medical men Nature's Sovereign **Cure ...Constipation, Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, ...tive Condition of the Kidneys**, and a most ...ary alterative in scrofulous affections. With- ...gentlemen, and bon vivants every where it ...come the standard of dietary expedients, for- ...g the digestive functions and, enabling free ...to indulge with impunity at table. The ...of wealth, intelligence and refinement testi- ...its sparkling, naturally pure, and delightful ...ties as the beverage incomparable, and accred- ...ith being the surest and speediest source of ...complexions, high health and exhuberant ...s. Hathorn Springs Water is sold only in ...bottles; four dozen pints are packed in a case. ...y be obtained at all hotels, and of druggists, ...merchants, and grocers everywhere. fri.

—THE—

...INGTON STANDARD TYPEWRITER.

The most perfect writing machine made. Simple, durable, easily and rapidly worked. Every business and professional man should have one. Several copies may be made at a time. Beautiful press copies made ...different styles of type. Two or three times ...ch work can be done with it in an hour as ...pen. It saves clerk hire, it saves time—your ...valuable time. Send for circular or call ...xamine the machine.

A. F. COOLEDGE,
Agent, 21 Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.
...ed fri

...ALED PROPOSALS.

—FOR THE—

...RNISHING OF MATERIALS.

...AND CONSTRUCTION

—OF THE—

...ORGIA STATE CAPITOL BUILDING

AT ATLANTA.

...ER THE ACT OF THE GENERAL ASSEM... ...approved September 5, 1883, are invited by ...ard of Capitol Commissioners, until July 15, ...

... Specifications and "Instruction to Bid- ...may be seen after May 10, 1884, at the office ...commission in Atlanta, Ga., and at the office ...rs. Edbrooke & Burnham, Supervising Ar- ...s, No. 184 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill. ...sals may be submitted for the entire work, ...any classified portion, and the commission ...erve the right to accept any bid or any part of ...d, or to reject the whole.

...roposal will be considered unless made out ...schedule blanks, and accompanied by a copy ...Instructions to Builders, both of which, to- ...with copies of the Act aforesaid, will be ...hed to intending bidders, upon application ...Commission at Atlanta or the Architects at ...

...bidders will be required to furnish bond and ...rity or a certified check, payable to the order ...the commissioners, equal in amount to 5 per cent of the bid submitted, which bond or check will be forfeited to the Board in the event of the failure or refusal of the bidder to enter into contract with the Board, should his bid be accepted.

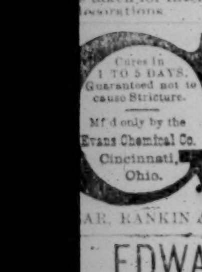
...For the materials used in the construction of ...building preference will be given to those ...and procured in the State of Georgia. Pro- ...the same can be procured in said state as ...ly as other materials of like quality in other ...ies.

...bids must be sealed and indorsed "Proposals ...te Capitol Building," and addressed to the ...of Capitol Commissioners, Atlanta, Ga. ...further information apply to the office of the ...issioners or to the Supervising Architects as ...

HENRY D. McDANIEL,
...nor and Ex-Officio Chairman Capitol Comis- ...n. fri

STAINED GLASS.

Geo. A. Bowen,
...W. Fourth St., CINCINNATI, OHIO.
...s taken for interior, household and ecclesias... ...lustrations. we fr su



We cordially recommend your G as the best remedy known to us for Gonorrhoea and Gleet. We have sold considerable, and in every case it has given satisfaction.

ALCOTT & LISK,
Hudson, N. Y.

...AR, RANKIN & LAMAR, Wholesale Agent

... EDWARD KIRBY.

(Late of Baltimore, Md.)

...ffice 7 1-2 North Broad Street, up stairs.

...LDER OF BRICK AND STONE SEWERS ...ment Pavement, Cellar Floors and Drain ...a specialty. All work done at short notice ...uaranteed.

REFERENCES:
...W. Grady, Atlanta Constitution; Rhode Hill ...achtree street; R. C. Clarke, 27 Peachtree ...; Dr. A. W. Calhoun, 38 South Broad street ...Eichberg, architects, 19 1-2 South Broad ...; E. G. Lind, architect, corner Whitehall and ...r streets.

...lish Portland Cement for sale in lots to suit; ...: White Bros. and K. D. & S.

...LEPSY, FITS, FALLING FITS,
CURED
...is no Humbug. For information, free of ...e, write to
L. H. SCHUYLER, Stratford, Conn.

FARMVILLE ...THIA WATER

...ure's Own Remedy For the Cure of

...spepsia, Indigestion, Bill- ...ousness, Jaundice, and all Kidney Diseases, Gout, Rheumatism and Dropsy.

...n Draught and by the Gallon at 50c

...ILLIS E. VENABLE, corner Marietta and ...Peachtree street.
...MANN'S PHARMACY, Whitehall street ...rner Hunter and Peachtree, cor. Forsyth.
...eneral Wholesale Agent, in Cases Only.

LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR.

SEND FOR PAMPHLET.
...are of counterfeit water.
...pal Office, 1123 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Notice to Contractors.

...LED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED ...he undersigned during the next twenty (20) ...or the erection of a brick church building in ...insville, Georgia. The dimensions of the ...ng will be 40x70 feet, contractor to do all ...and wood work and furnish all material and ...ond and security for faithful performance of ...ct. For specifications and further particulars ...s the committee who reserve the right to ...any or all bids.

R. W. ANDERSON,
J. P. BROWN,
R. A. MERRITT,
Committee.

...kinsville, Ga., May 31, '84.

THE PRESENTMENTS

Of the Grand Jury of Fulton County Georgia.

To the Honorable Judge of the Superior Court of Fulton County: We, the grand jury, chosen and sworn according to law for the spring term of the superior court of Fulton county, 1884; beg leave to submit the following general presentments: The jury have elected the following named gentlemen for the office of commissioners of roads and revenues for Fulton county, to wit: John R. Grambling to succeed John R. Grambling, term expired; Lemuel P. Grant to succeed George W. Adair, term expired.

NOTARIES PUBLIC AND EX-OFFICIO JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

For the 1100th district: The jury recommend Seaborn Jones.

For the 1026th district: The jury recommend G. H. Tanner.

For the 1234th district: The jury recommend W. John Rhea.

For the 722d district: The jury recommend W. C. Maddox.

For the 1328th district: The jury recommend James M. Moore.

For the 530th district: The jury recommend H. L. Culberson.

The jury have elected the following named free holders as a board of education for this county, to-wit: Malcolm Johnson, for the term of four years, from April, 1882, to succeed J. N. Smith, whose term expired on the above date.

Adam S. Pool for four years, from April, 1882, to succeed Adam S. Pool, term expired on above date.

E. B. Jett for four years, from April, 1882, to succeed W. C. Austin, term expired on above date.

E. A. Donohoo for four years, from April, 1884, to succeed W. L. Hawes, term expired on above date.

Moses Wood for four years, from April, 1884, to succeed Thomas Moore, whose term expired on above date.

As required by law, the jury have made a careful inspection of the county jail. We found the general officer's apartments and cells of the jail kept in good order and fine sanitary condition; the prisoners well cared for; the food plenty and reasonably good and nutritious. The jury recommended to the sheriff that the basement rooms be whitewashed, and lime and other purifying agents freely used, which recommendation has been complied with.

The jury also visited the almshouse. The inmates are all well cared for and seem perfectly satisfied with their treatment and with their superintendent. They are supplied with an abundance of good, wholesome and nutritious food, all their rooms are kept clean and in as good order, as the character of the house they occupy will admit. These houses are mere shanties, which will do very well for the summer, but are entirely inadequate to keep the inmates comfortable in winter. The jury respectfully urge upon the county commissioners the importance of providing better quarters before cold weather sets in. The jury are of the opinion that it would be better to sell the present location, embracing about 300 acres to far from the city, and purchase 50 acres near enough to the city to admit of frequent visits from humane and benevolent persons, in the city, who would be glad to contribute to the comfort of these unfortunate inmates, who are now too far away to admit of such ministrations. The suggestion is heartily indorsed by every member of the jury.

The jury have investigated the condition of the chaingang camps, and find them well kept and the prisoners well fed and cared for. After careful inquiries into the management and work of the chaingang, the jury find that the work done under the direction of the county commissioners has been judiciously distributed and well done. The jury deem it proper to suggest to the county commissioners that they should give their attention to any work done by the chaingang within the corporate limits of the city, and see to it that no work is done except for the public good.

An act of the legislature making it the duty of the grand jury, together with a committee of citizens, to inspect all state convict camps within the county, has been complied with. The jury found the camp of W. D. Grant & Co. kept in neat, clean and comfortable order. The sanitary condition excellent. A good hospital building is set apart for the sick and supplied with all needful appliances, and kept in fine order. We found but very little sickness in this camp, and no complaints from prisoners.

The camps of B. G. Lockett & Co., on the Chattahoochee river, were visited, and the same general condition exists there as were found at Grant's camps. The prisoners are well clothed and kept as clean as the nature of their work will admit. The hospital is all that is required. The jury recommended a more generous vegetable diet, and this recommendation has been promptly complied with. In obedience to the direction of the court the jury has appointed, as chaplain of the convict's camps, Rev. Francis Joseph, colored, who has already performed much and valuable gratuitous service in this direction. The jury have made a thorough examination of roads and bridges within the county, and find the bridges generally, substantially built and in safe condition, except in some places where the wear has been most severe; some few holes need repairs. The unpaved roads are in a very bad order, and in some places are actually dangerous, and need immediate attention. The jury are unanimous in the opinion, that nothing is more important or will tend more directly to the advancement of the best interests of the county than the establishment of first-class roads. This opinion is based upon universal experience wherever the experiment has been tried and the jury earnestly recommend that the commissioners on roads and revenues appropriate every dollar that can be spared, from the revenues of the county to be applied to the improvement of roads and that they be authorized to issue bonds to the amount of $50,000 per annum for the next five years, bearing such rate of interest as will make them available, the proceeds of which shall be applied to macadamizing all the principal thoroughfares in the county until they have been well paved to adjoining county lines. We believe that no use of the county funds or credit, will bring more immediate and satisfactory returns, and urge this recommendation upon the attention of the commissioners and authorities. The jury further recommend that a repair force be kept on the roads and that all defects, especially in the macadamized portions, have immediate and constant attention. The jury further recommend that the Richmond and Danville railroad company be required to build at once a good wagon bridge over their road where it crosses Decatur street. The crossing at that point is very dangerous, and we regard the building of a bridge at that point, of prime necessity. We also recommend that the company owning and running what is known as the "Belt railroad" be required to build a good bridge over their tracks where they cross the Howell's mill road. The jury urge upon the commissioners the importance of giving this matter immediate attention, and requiring these roads to build the above bridges without delay. The jury is of the opinion that the interests of the county do not demand a renewal of the leases of the bridge and ferries across the Chattahoochee river, and recommend that they be not renewed.

The limited time of the grand jury makes it impossible for them to examine the books and papers of the various county officers as thoroughly as the public interests demand.

Therefore,

We, the grand jury of Fulton county, recommend the appointment of the following gentlemen, W. F. Parkhurst and Julius M. Patton, who shall receive a reasonable compensation for their services; and shall be required to make a thorough and complete examination of all the books and papers of all the county officers, and report the result of their investigation to the grand jury at the fall term (1884) of the superior court, of said county.

The jury have examined the report of the county school commissioners, hereunto attached, and find it full and in due form. The books of the commissioners will be examined by the above mentioned committee and reported to the next grand jury.

The jury have examined the report of the county commissioners hereunto attached, which seems to be full and complete. The books of the commissioners will be examined by the committee above mentioned and reported upon to the next grand jury.

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The grand jury recommend to the authorities of the city of Atlanta that the tax upon retail liquor dealers be raised to the sum of one thousand dollars per annum.

The large number of petty crimes committed by children too young to be amenable to our criminal laws, has impressed the jury with the necessity for a house of correction, wherein these young criminals and many older ones, may not only be restrained from crime, but reclaimed from vice, instead of becoming by contact with old and hardened criminals in our jails and convict camps, confirmed in vicious habits, and their young lives rendered a curse to themselves, a disgrace to their families and a stigma [illegible] community. The establishment of s[illegible]on, already too long neglected, wo[illegible] expense to the county a sum sufficient to pay for it in a few years, to say nothing of the great value to society that would result from the reclaiming and preparing for useful lives and remunerative occupation of thousand of children, that without it will be left to drift into criminal practices of the worst order. The jury deem this a matter of supreme importance and urge upon the proper authorities, that immediate steps be taken to the early establishment of this humane institution. The grand jury unqualifiedly indorse the late presentment of the grand jury of the county of Dougherty as to the great service rendered the whole people of the state by our railroad commissioners. Their task has certainly been a most responsible one, their duties of the most intricate character. Under their administration, unjustly discriminative freight tariffs have been made impossible in our local transportation. We hope the legislature of Georgia will entertain no proposition to abridge the powers of the railroad commission.

This unsolicited reference is made to this honorable, just and fearless body of men who have accomplished so much for Georgia.

The operations of the stock or "no fence" law, where it has been adopted in this county has been in every way satisfactory. Its enforcement has not only been free from litigation but resulted in great benefit to all classes of citizens, and the great improvement in the class of stock now kept in those districts where the law has been adopted is particularly gratifying. Its universal adoption in this county would, in the opinion of this jury, prove a great benefit to her citizens.

In view of the great importance and value to the city and county of the early completion of the Kimball house, and in view of the fact that during the building of the house, which will occupy all of the present year and that the owners can derive no revenue therefrom, the jury recommend to both the city and county authorities that the city and county taxes on the lot be suspended for the present year.

In closing their labors which have extended over a period of nearly two months, the jury desire to express their high appreciation of the able and forcible charge delivered to them at the beginning of their work, by his honor, Judge Hammond and their thanks for the aid and support given them by him during their sittings. To our able solicitor general we extend sincere thanks for his constant assistance and counsel, his clear exposition of the law, and for his uniform courtesy and kindness. We respectfully recommend that these presentments be published in the daily papers of the county.

AMOS FOX, foreman,	STEPHEN A. RYAN,
W. F. PARKHURST, Secy.	THOMAS J. TREADWELL,
HENRY S. JOHNSON,	DAVID P. MORRIS,
JEFF W. RUCKER,	ROBERT J. GRIFFIN,
ROBERT M. FARRAR,	JOHN C. KIMBALL,
JOHN N. DUNN,	JAMES H. FRANKLIN,
SAMUEL HAPE,	WILLIAM T. ASHFORD,
JOHN G. REYNOLDS,	LEVI COHEN,
FRANK BLOCK,	RIALL B. HICKS,
AUGUSTUS D. ADAIR,	DONALD M. BAIN.

A citizen of the Quaker City, Mr. F. Freed, living at 122 Vine street, recently spoke as follows: "Being afflicted distressing cough, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup was recommended to me for relief. I am happy to say that a few doses not only gave me instant relief, but affected a complete cure."

The first thing that the Puritans did here was to fall upon their knees; the next was to fall upon the aborigines.

For all bodily ailments, aches and pains, St. Jacobs Oil, the great pain-cure, is unsurpassed, and all for fifty cents.

The best wheat crop for fifteen years is the report from East Tennessee and harvesting will begin this week west of the mountains.

Be Careful.

Ask for Wells's "Rough on Corns." 15c. Quick, complete, permanent cure. Corns, warts, bunions.

A buttercup bonnet is covered in front, inside and out, with solid wreaths of double and single buttercups.

If you suffer from looseness of the bowels, ANGOSTURA BITTERS will surely cure you. Beware of counterfeits and ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, prepared by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

The largest school in the world is said to be the Jews school at Spitalfields, London. It has a daily attendance of over 2,800 pupils.

Allen's Brain Food botanical extract strengthens the brain and positively cures Nervous Debility, Nervousness, Headache, unnatural losses, and all weaknesses of Generative System; it never fails. $1 pkg., 6 for $5. At druggists, or by mail from J. H. Allen, 135 First Ave., New York City.

A London bank has issued this peculiar order to its employes: "Gentlemen must not wear beards or mustaches during working hours."

PALMER'S Perfumes. EXQUISITE.
PALMER'S Toilet Soaps. LOVELY.
PALMER'S Lotion, the great skin cure.
PALMER'S Invisible, the ladies delight.
PALMER'S Manual of Cage Birds, free.

Quaint feather fans are much in vogue. One shows a peacuck with a proudly spread tail and jeweled head.

Giles's Liniment Iodide Ammonia cures neuralgia, face ache, rheumatism, gout, frosted feet, chilblains, sore throat, erysipelas, bruises and wounds of every nature in man or animal. The remarkable cures this remedy has effected classes it as one of the most important and valuable remedies ever discovered for the cure and relief of pain. Sold by all druggists.

Feather fans take precedence of all others.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE,
A Valuable Remedy for Gravel.

Dr. T. H. Newland, Jr., St. Louis, Mo., says: "I have used it in diseases of the urinary organs, such as gravel, and particularly spermatorrhœa, with very good results, and think it a very valuable remedy in those diseases."

Bridesmaid's fans are made in the shape of hearts.

To make a salad that is certain to please all tastes you need only use Durkee's Salad Dressing. Nothing equal to it was ever offered, and none so popular. It is a superb table sauce.

Clover blossoms are extensively used on small bonnets. They are very pretty.

All Weakness of Genital Organs, Sexual Impotency, and nervous disorders permanently cured in thirty days, by the genuine Dr. Ricord's Restorative Pills. Bottles 50 cents. Pills $1.25, 100 pills $2.00, 200 pills $3.50, 400 pills $6.00. Magnus & Hightower, corner Pryor and Decatur streets, Atlanta. Wholesale by Lamar, Rankin and Lamar.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE,
The Best and Cheapest Hair Dressing.

It kills dandruff, allays irritation and promotes a vigorous growth of the Hair.

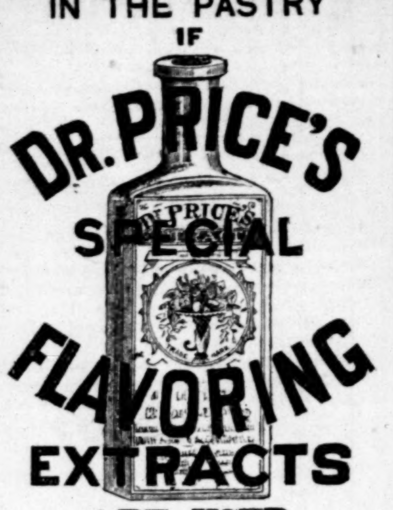
Burnett's Flavoring Extracts are invariably acknowledged the purest and best.

Cloth top boots are coming in fashion again.

It is Terrible

to have a wife or husband with a bad breath. This may be avoided by using SOZODONT. It is agreeable to the taste, fragrant and healthful. It confers comfort on its users, and prevents the affliction of unpleasant breath.

NO POISON IN THE PASTRY IF



ARE USED.

Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor Cakes, Creams, Puddings, &c., as delicately and naturally as the fruit from which they are made.

FOR STRENGTH AND TRUE FRUIT FLAVOR THEY STAND ALONE.

PREPARED BY THE
Price Baking Powder Co.,
Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.
MAKERS OF
Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
—AND—
Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems,
Best Dry Hop Yeast.
FOR SALE BY GROCERS.
WE MAKE BUT ONE QUALITY.

CLOSED! CLOSED!

The Troy Steam Laundry

Will be closed on
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

For the purpose of putting in New Machinery.

THE RAPID INCREASE OF THEIR BUSINESS necessitates the enlargement of their facilities by putting in the largest and most improved machinery.

With this additional machinery, which was all made in Troy, N. Y., their work will equal that of any Laundry in the country.

All bundles called for and delivered in all parts of the city free of charge.

TROY STEAM LAUNDRY,
13 N. Forsyth St., rear of Opera House.

NOTICE!

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES BRANCH CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURACE CO.,
Limited, of London, England,
No. 20 Kilby st., Boston, Mass., May 5th, 1884.

THIS IS NOTIFY THE PUBLIC THAT THE City of London Fire Insurance Company, limited of London, England, has withdrawn from business in the State of Georgia. Said City of London Fire Insurance Company, limited has canceled all policies issued by it in the State of Georgia and has satisfied and paid all losses and claims of its policy holders in the State of Georgia, and on the 12th day of July 1884 will make application to Hon. D. N. Speer, Treasurer of the State of Georgia for leave to withdraw from the State Treasury the $25,000 of bonds of the United States, belonging to said company, now on deposit.

[Signed.] JOHN C. PAIGE,
fri Resident Manager.

Freight Office, Atlanta & West Point Railroad.

ATLANTA, May 30, 1884.

THE FOLLOWING UNCLAIMED FREIGHT IF not claimed and removed in 30 days, will be sold at the depot at 10 o'clock, a.m., June 28th:

J S Pursley, 1 case.
A & C A S R R, 2 box casting.
J G Ham, 1 thresher.
George Shuman, 1 box drugs.
J H Anderson, 1 engine, 1 breast yoke, 1 box.
S H Venable, 40 plows, 1 gin.
J F Burke, 4 barrels and 5 boxes baking powder.
A L Amon, 3 barrels, 2 buckets, 2 brushes.
Ann Pinson, 1 box, 1 pot.
T D Cline, 1 box scale.
J & H T Trowbridge, 1 box marble.
John Barton, 1 box glass.
W C Smith, 3 planters.
John H Smith, 2 Churn powers.
M A Moore & Co., 2 box hardware.
M L Burney, 1 sack oats.
Ellsworth & G., 2 barrels ore, 2 boxes ore.
Allen & Hall, 1 box.
Ed Levell, 1 bedstead, R and S.
G T Wheeler, 1 pump.
Webster Davis, 1 bundle sacks.
H R Elliott, 3 empty cans.
O F W, 1 barrel molasses.
Lost baggage, no marks, 3 trunks, 1 box.

fri R. M. FARRAR, Agent.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—OFFICE OF commissioners of roads and revenues, May 29, 1884.

The road commissioners to whom was referred the petition to establish a public road, commencing at Ben Hill postoffice on the Campbellton road and running in a southeasterly direction and intersecting the Newnan at Mount Olivet church, a distance of 2¼ or 3 miles, having reported recommending the establishment of the same, all persons are therefore notified that on the first Wednesday in July, 1884, said new road will be finally granted, if no good cause is shown to the contrary.

JOHN T. COOPER,
fri Clerk Com. R. and R.

Notice of Limited Partnership.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—IT is, this, the 29th day of May, 1884, agreed by and between the parties hereof to form a limited partnership under the laws of Georgia, and that said partnership shall conduct business under the following provisions:

1. That the name and style by which it only shall conduct business shall be Tryon & Watson; that it shall be located in Atlanta, state and county aforesaid.

2. That the general nature of the business to be transacted is the manufacture of sash, doors, blinds, mantels and general house building materials, and to buy and sell lumber, oils, glass and builder's hardware.

3. That Frank Tryon and Edmund Watson, both of said state and county, are the general partners, and David Woodward, of Watertown, Connecticut, is the special partner, and as such special partner has contributed this day five thousand dollars to the common stock of said company.

4. That said business shall commence from this date and continue for the period of three years, subject to be dissolved at any time during that period by complying with the provisions of the law.

FRANK TRYON,
EDMUND B. WATSON,
DAVID WOODWARD.

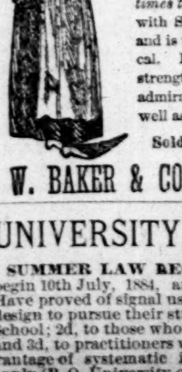
Georgia, Fulton County.—I hereby certify that the above instrument was signed and acknowledged by the parties thereto before me this, 29th day of May, 1884.

JOS. J. ECKFORD,
Not. Pub. Fulton county, Ga.

Filed in office this 29th day of May, 1884.
C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

I certify that the above is a true extract from the minutes of Fulton Superior Court. This 29th day of May, 1884. C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.
fri

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.



BAKER'S Breakfast Cocoa.

Warranted *absolutely pure Cocoa*, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has *three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

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SUMMER LAW LECTURES (nine weekly) begin 10th July, 1884, and end 10th September. Have proved of signal use,—1st, to students who design to pursue their studies at this or other Law School; 2d, to those who propose to read privately, and 3d, to practitioners who have not had the advantage of systematic instruction. For circular apply (P. O. University of Va.) to JOHN B. MINOR, Prof. Common and State Law. fri tu

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER.

A Powerful Solvent of Stone in the Bladder.
SPECIFIC IN GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

Stone of the Triple Phosphate.

Case of Mr. C——, of North Carolina, stated by Dr. G. Halstead Boyland, Professor of Surgery, Baltimore Medical College; late Surgeon French Army, Decorated; Member of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of the State of Maryland, etc.

THE CASE OF MR. C——, OF NORTH CAROLINA, WHO ARRIVED AT THE SPRINGS JUNE 21 affords undoubted evidence that Buffalo Lithia Water, Spring No. 2, is a Solvent for Urinary Deposit, commonly called "Stone in the Bladder." About a year previous he was operated upon for Stone, the operation affording but partial and temporary relief. He complained of pain in the Lumbar Region, and pain and irritability of the neck of the Bladder. He was emaciated, suffering greatly from Insomnia, and his general condition very unfavorable. Upon arrival at the Springs he was passing small quantities of a Urinary Deposit of the Triple Phosphate of Ammonia and Magnesia variety. Large flakes of bloody mucus were found in the urine. For the relief of present suffering he was making frequent and free use of opiates. He was put upon the water of Spring No. 2—from six to eight glasses a day. In a few weeks the solvent properties of the water were evident in the diminished consistency of the deposit, the increased quantity discharged, and by its change from Concrete Lumps to Fine Sand, which he discharged to the amount of four ounces. The quantity, however, diminished, until after a stay of eight weeks at the Springs he has returned home with the Depostt dissolved and washed out of the system, and the Diathesis, Fons et Origo Morbi, altered. There has been a disappearance of the attending distressing symptoms described and great improvement in his general condition.

Rheumatic Gout.

Case of Dr. J. A. Hanby, of Patrick, C. H., Va; Stated by Himself.

"For four years I was afflicted with Rheumatic Gout to an extent which incapacitated me entirely for the discharge of the duties of my profession, and was finally reduced to such a condition as to subject me for the most part to confinement to my bed. By the advice of one of my medical attendants and emphatically as a dernier resort, I determined to make use of the Buffalo Lithia Water, Spring No. 2, I am frank to say without faith in its virtues, having but little confidence in mineral waters. The use, however of a few cases of the water was attended by beneficial results so remarkable that I was soon able to be out of bed and upon my feet, and my improvement has continued until I am now actively engaged in the practice of my profession, meeting without any unusual inconvenience all the exposure and hardship incident to the life of a physician in a mountain country. I cannot in candor do otherwise than ascribe my recovery solely to this water, the value of which I regard as beyond estimation."

Springs open June 1, 1884. Water in cases of one dozen ½ gallon bottres $5 per case at the Springs. Springs pamphlet sent to any address. Water for sale by all leading druggists.

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fri su we Proprietor Buffalo Lithia Springs, Va.

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BIDS FOR LUMBER DEALERS.

OFFICE ATLANTA COLLECTIVE EXHIBIT,
ATLANTA, Ga., June 4, 1884.

ON BEHALF OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE of the Atlanta Collective exhibit, notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received at my office until 12 o'clock noon, Saturday the 14th day of June, for the following bill of framing lumber for the Atlanta building to be erected at New Orleans:

225,000 feet of framing lumber, proportioned substantially as follows, delivered in the city of Atlanta within 30 days from 14th inst:

64 pieces 8x8, 24 feet long.
12 pieces 8x8, 20 feet long.
8 pieces 8x8, 28 feet long.
800 pieces 3x8, 24 feet long.
188 pieces 6x10, 20 feet long.
120 pieces 6x6, 20 feet long.
100 pieces 4x6, 20 feet long.
80 pieces 6x6, 20 feet long.
96 pieces 6x10, 24 feet long.
20 pieces 6x10, 20 feet long.
40 pieces 6x10, 18 feet long.
68 pieces 6x8, 38 feet long.
84 pieces 6x6, 24 feet long.
800 pieces 3x4, 20 feet long.
50,000 feet 2x10, 24 feet long.
45,000 feet 1x10, 20 feet long.

Let the bids be sealed and addressed to the undersigned, indorsed "bids for lumber for the Atlanta building."

T. M. BARNA,
1w Atlanta Commissioner.

YOUNG'S HOTEL,

TALLULAH FALLS, GA.,

IS NOW OPEN. THIS POPULAR HOTEL IS SO well known it needs but little description. It is situated 200 yards from depot. But my parties meet each train. Don't be mistaken. Ask for Young's hotel. You will be delighted. Everything has been renovated and a great improvement been made since last year. One of the grand additions is the gum spring in hotel yard. Stands at 58 degrees. A good livery stable also is kept in connection with hotel. You will find terms reasonable, as times are hard. Board from $25 to $40 per month; $8 to $10 per week; $2.00 per day. Hotel will be run by Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Young.

PIANOS PROPERLY TUNED AND REPAIRED, also bought, sold and exchanged. Address Albert Riley, Jr., Atlanta, Ga. Riley & Son, tuners and repairers of Pianos and Organs. Orders received at the Estey organ company corner Broad and Alabama streets. Orders from the country or adjacent towns attended to.

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81 West 9th St., Cincinnati, O.

The physicians of this Dispensary have secured a world-wide reputation for speedily curing Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Liver, Kidney and Urinary Troubles, Blood and Skin Diseases.

YOUNG, MIDDLE-AGED AND OLD MEN, who are suffering from the terrible effects of Nervous and Physical Debility, Lost Manhood, Youthful Indiscretions, Self-abuse, or Excess of any kind, and who now find his nerves weakened, has lascivious dreams, and nocturnal emissions, is debilitated, emaciated, weak, melancholy, absent-minded, dull, [illegible], and finds his life a burden.

A Cure is guaranteed in every case, as our remedies act quickly and cure permanently.

Patients treated in all parts of the world.

DR. BETTS, the consulting physician, is a graduate from four medical colleges, 25 years experience and extensive practice in England, France and America. Pamphlets and list of Questions mailed free.

WEST END HOTEL

Cottages and Restaurant,

Long Branch, N. J.

Cottages and Restaurant Open June 2.

Hotel and Sea Water Baths open June 21.

MOST OF THE ROOMS IN THE HOTEL HAVE been entirely refurnished. A Roller Skating Rink (120x80 feet) which will also be used as a Ball and Concert Room, and a Ladies' Billiard Room, are in course of construction on the Hotel grounds. The Hotel Stables will be as usual under the charge of Ryerson & Brown, of the New York Cab Co.

D. M. HILDRETH.

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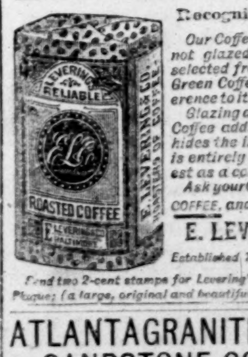

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JOHN WALTON,
su tu th'y Agent.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

CANDIDATES FOR POSITIONS IN THE PUBLIC schools of Atlanta are requested to attend an examination of applicants at the Girls' high school, 9 o'clock, June 14th.

By order Board of education.
we fr... W. F. SLATON, Secretary.

MUSIC.

ATLANTA CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC REmoved to No. 26 N. Broad street, second floor. Usual branches of music taught by competent masters. For terms, etc., apply to Otto Spahr, Director.

FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Wagons.

FOR SALE—ONE GOOD HORSE AND SECONDhand buggy at very low figures. Apply at 55 South Broad st., Atlanta. tf

FOR SALE—A FINE PAIR OF CARRIAGE horses, handsome and well matched; are not sold for any fault. Can be seen at 49 S. Pryor St.

FOR SALE—Building Material.

BEAUTIFUL AND SUBSTANTIAL FRONT doors; large stock O. G four panel doors. Also two, four, six, eight and twelve light windows and blinds. No better quality manufactured, at panic prices. W. S. Bell, 25 Ivy street, 164 telephone.

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LONG TIME LOANS ON UNEMCUMBERED real estate, city or country. Reasonable rates. Loans placed without delay. Alfred Gregory & Co., 24½ Peachtree.

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FOR RENT—ONE NEW 3 ROOM HOUSE NEAR Air Line shop. Inquire 186 Decatur street.

FOR RENT—THAT VERY DESIRABLE RESIdence, 56 Houston street, a delightful location with plenty of fruit on the premises. Apply as above

FOR RENT—SIX ROOM HOUSE, KITCHEN AND servants room, No. 14 Houston street, near First Methodist church. Henry R. Powers, No. 15 North Broad, corner Walton st. fri sat&su

FOR RENT—A DWELLING HOUSE AT $15 PER month, near in. Four good rooms and basement, good water. Apply 15 Orme street, or room 24 Gate City bank building.

FOR RENT—5 ROOM HOUSE AT DECATUR, very large lot, nice shade, good water, for $12.50. Address at once, S., box 288, Atlanta, Ga. tf

WANTED—Agents.

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, WE furnish light, simple work at your own homes, sent by mail any distauce; the business is light and pleasant; you can make $2 to $5 a day; no canvassing, no misrepresentation; we have a good demand for our work, and furnish steady employment; no stamps required for a reply. Address Royal Manufacturing Co., Providence, R. I., drawer 1146. 9t

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—A SALESMAN FOR AN IMPORTing and manufacturing house in Baltimore, to travel the state of Georgia to sell queensware, glassware and lamp goods. None but an experienced man well acquainted with the trade need apply. Address Chesapeake, 347 West Baltimore street, Baltimore. wed fri su

SALESMAN WANTED—BY A COMMISSION hardware house, to canvass the states of South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama. Must be energetic, of good character and well recommended. To the right man a good position offered. Address Spear & Gittings, 225 Charles street, Baltimore, Md. su we fr

WANTED—A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS MEAT cook for a large southern hotel. Salary no object. Address Hotel, 61 Cone street, Atlanta, Ga. 3

SITUATIONS WANTED—Males.

WANTED—A POSITION BY A FIRST-CLASS druggist. Can furnish best references. Address X. Y. Z., 20 Decatur st. 3t

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as assistant bookkeeper or salesman two years experience in the grocery business, writes a good hand, will work cheap. Good city reference. Address S., care Constitution.

A YOUNG MAN QUALIFIED TO FILL A POsition of trust and responsibility desires a situation; excellent references; character and habits A No. 1. Address Experience, 26 Walton street. †

Fruits, Vegetables, Groceries, Meats, etc.

MELONS, CANTALOUPE AND PEACHES. WE are in good trim for handling these articles. Consignments solicited. Elam Johnson, Sons & Co.

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BOARDING—ELIGIBLE FIRST FLOOR, FRONT rooms with board and table board at 99 East Mitchell street.

AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM with board, cool and pleasant, on first floor, opening on to balcony, gas, closets and the benefits of a refined home. Gentlemen preferred. Reasonable rates to suitable persons. Address at once, "Room," Constitution office.

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE, 143 PEACHtree street, will be open for summer boarders from June 10 to September 1, 1844.

MRS. M. TERBERS, No. 9 EAST 41st STREET, New York, near Grand Central Depot, has recently fitted up an elegantly furnished private boarding house, good board by the week or month at moderate prices. Southern visitors solicited. su we fr 2w

FOR RENT—LARGE, NICELY FURNISHED front room, with board. Apply No. 41 East Mitchell street.

WANTED BOARDERS—TWO YOUNG MEN can secure a pleasant room with board at a moderate price by applying at No. 30 Church st. Day boarders also desired. tu fr su

PARTIES COMING TO NEW YORK CAN FIND handsomely furnished rooms, with board, either by the day or week, at 34 W. 51st st.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—TO SELL A COMMODIOUS WALNUT office desk. Also carpet and other furniture. Call at 41, Gate City bank.

A GOOD TENANT WANTS TO RENT FOR A year a small suburban residence with large lot and good shade if possible; address Home, Constitution office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WITH FIRST-CLASS references to take half of double room and board at 41 East Mitchell. tf

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—SETTER PUPS SIRED BY VENable's Glean, his sire and dam Lincoln and Blaze, both imported. Dam of puppies fine Virginia strain. For prices and particulars address Oak Lawn Kennel, 223 Boulevard. tf

FOR RENT—Rooms.

FOR RENT—TWO CONNECTING ROOMS AND kitchen, to married couple without children. Apply at 159 Crew street, or B. Vignaux, No. 4 Wall street.

FOR RENT—FOUR LARGE CONNECTING rooms over the Wheeler & Wilson office suitable for any kind of business or for residence. Call and see them. Apply at the Wheeler & Wilson office. 3t

FOR RENT—PLEASANT SUMMER ROOMS FURnished or unfurnished. Closets, bath room and gas, very desirable. No. 45 East Mitchell st.

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FOR SALE—SALOON 33 MARIETTA STREET. Three year lease. Bargain to right party. P. Otis, agent. 1w

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SHORT-HAND WRITING PRACTICALLY taught. Success guaranteed if instructions are followed. Private lessons if desired. Type-writing promptly, accurately and reasonably done. Shorthand studio, 5 North Broad, R. F. Cromelin, stenographer. su we fri

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An excellent appetizing tonic of exquisite flavor, now used over the whole world, cures Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Fever and Ague, and all disorders of the Digestive Organs. A few drops impart a delicious flavor to a glass of champagne, and to all summer drinks. Try it, and beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, manufactured by DR. J. G. B. SIEGERT & SONS.

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THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day, except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at $1 per month $2.50 for three months, or $10 a year.

THE CONSTITUTION is for sale on all trains leading out of Atlanta, and at news stands in the principal southern cities.

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ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts or checks payable to

THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, JUNE 6, 1884.

Indications for the South Atlantic states, light local showers and partly cloudy weather, slight temperature, southeast to southwest winds stationary, followed by falling barometer.

The grand lodge of Masons of England has adopted a resolution introduced by the earl of Carnavon, expressing regret at the recent anti-Masonic encyclial letter of the pope. The resolution affirms that the law, the practice and the traditions of the Masonic order and the positions of its rulers prove that the pope's charges are utterly unfounded.

In the contested election cases of the present congress the house committee on elections has agreed to allow the following sums for the expenses of those interested: Massey of Virginia, $3,500; Chalmers and Manning of Mississippi, $2,000 each; English and Peelle of Indiana, $2,000 each: Wallace and McKinley of Ohio, $2,000 each; Willson and Frederick of Iowa, $2,000 each; Wood and Peters of Kansas, $1,500 each; and Craig and Shelly of Alabama, $1,000 each.

THE EARLY ELECTIONS.

There was considerable cackling in the Chicago convention over the Oregon election. It had, however, very little basis to rest upon. Two years ago Oregon elected a republican member of congress by 3,365 majority, and a legislature that had a republican majority of 16 on joint ballot. Since that time a steady flow of immigration over the Northern Pacific road has carried in more republicans than democrats; and yet the republicans only claim in the late election to have given their candidate for congress 1,500 majority. Their majority has fallen off one-half in two years, and yet they rejoice. The state is undoubtedly republican, but there is nothing in the recent election to show that the tide of public sentiment has set against the democrats.

The Oregon election, in which the first member of the forty-ninth congress was chosen, is the first of nine preliminary elections. Alabama elects a governor and state officers August 4; Tennessee elects state officers August 7; Arkansas on September 1, and Vermont on the following day. The Georgia election takes place October 1. None of these elections will be seriously contested; bu the Maine election which occurs September 8, and the Ohio and West Virginia elections of October 14, will be full of interest. The Ohio election will be hotly contested beyond a doubt. The great battle of November 4 will thus be preceeded by a considerable number of skirmishes, one of which will itself have the dignity and importance of a pitched battle.

The name of the member first elected to the forty-ninth congress is Binger Hermann. He will not take his seat until December, 1885. The people of Oregon also voted upon a proposed amendment to the state constitution providing for woman suffrage. No returns of the vote on this proposition have been received.

EX-PRESIDENTS AND GREAT MEN.

The estimable New York Herald maintains that "if an ex-president is, as certain democratic journals maintain, just the same as any ordinary citizen, then he must possess at least the rights of the ordinary citizen." This, as we understand it, is the argument employed by the estimable Herald to convince its editors and its readers that General Grant had the same rights to lend the use and influence of his name to bolster up gambling operations in Wall street, as Brown, Jones or Robinson would have—the same right to speculate, the same right to foster and promote financial swindles. Having stated this proposition the estimable Herald asks its contemporary, the World, if it disputes it.

We do not know what the World will be pleased to do in such an emergency, as this, but if the World is wise it will not dispute the proposition. There is no doubt that General Grant has as many "rights" in the matter as Brown, Jones or Robinson, and the rights that Grant has belong to all other ex-presidents. No "democratic journal" has ever maintained the contrary. An ex-president has no more "rights" than the humblest citizen. It is not a question of "rights," as any one with a grain of common sense must perceive, but a matter of self-respect and sensibility. When a man has been honored by the people with the highest office in their gift, the honor is generally regarded as a mark of their confidence and esteem. When a man is lifted to the presidency it is a token that a majority of the people of this country believe that he possesses qualifications, qualities and sentiments that entitle him to the honor which is conferred upon him.

An ex-president has as much "right" as the humblest citizen or the biggest scoundrel, to do whatever his self-respect or his lack of self-respect will justify him in doing; but, from the days of Washington down to the days of Grant, there has been but one ex-president who has abandoned the line of conduct which self-respect marks out for those who have been the recipients of the highest honors of the republic. This is the way the case stands. General Grant is the exception. A majority of the northern newspapers have excused General Grant's connection with the swindles in which his firm was engaged. Fortunately or unfortunately, as one is inclined to look at it, such newspapers do not represent the moral sense of the people. If they do, the country may as well be given over to the gamblers and thieves without further controversy.

We have a case in mind that the Herald would do well to consider—the case of General Robert E. Lee. When the war ended this man was poverty stricken. He was offered the richest gifts by his admirers in other lands, but he refused them all. There was never a moment during his later life when the people who trusted him would not have contributed sufficient money to make his old age comfortable; but he would not have accepted such a contribution. He felt that he was representing an entire people, rather than himself or his family. He remained to the last upon the high pinnacle which his self-respect and the affection of his people had placed him.

Compare the conduct of this great and good man in adversity with the career of the modern Belisarius—the one setting a shining example of dignity, purity and self-respect for the generations to come, the other accepting houses, lots, bull-pups, horses, money, profits of whisky rings, proceeds of Black Fridays, and finally indorsing with his name and influence the most unblushing frauds that have ever been developed in a community devoted to frauds. Let the Herald look upon one picture and then upon the other, and tell us something more of the "rights" of ex-presidents. We are anxious to see these "rights" discussed.

THE RAILROAD LAW.

With respect to the changes that the Macon Telegraph deems desirable in the railroad law of the state, that journal says that it favors the amendment of the law creating the railroad commission and not its repeal, and it believes that in taking this position it reflects the views of the railroads themselves. What the railroads want, as we gather from the Telegraph, is "a properly constituted commission, which shall guarantee to them the right of a hearing before condemnation, and appeal afterwards." Setting this forth, the Telegraph asks: "Is THE CONSTITUTION disposed to favor such a modification of the law?"

First, to dispose of the suggestion made by our contemporary to the effect that THE CONSTITUTION does not care to understand the position of the Telegraph, we desire to say that our interpretation of its editorials is precisely that of the Sparta Ishmaelite. The following from the Ishmaelite is interesting enough to present in full:

While the editorial referred to in the Telegraph carries on its face an appearance of fairness in the modifications suggested in the law, it does not formulate those modifications, nor will the editor of that sheet, we apprehend, avow that it does not desire any further modification than is suggested by the commissioners. In other words, while it might appear to a casual reader of that article that the intent is to make the law conform to the suggestion of the commissioners, yet such is far from the purpose of those complaining, if that purpose is to be gathered from the expressions of complaint.

In so far as the law exists, failing to give to the railroads the privilege of being heard either before or after trial, except as a matter of grace is concerned, this is no argument against the commission. While the roads have not the right to demand a hearing, neither have those who complain against them. All classes are placed by law on an absolutely equal footing. If they desire to be heard all they have to do is to signify that desire and the commission gives them a fair and impartial hearing. The right of petition is never denied, and the roads are regularly permitted to appear by their officials and attorneys in advocacy of their interests. The commissioners are not enemies of the roads nor of the people; they are the representatives of the state and are equally the agents of all classes of its people. The fidelity and impartiality of its action in the past is an honor alike to the state and the commissioners, and all impartial Georgians should be proud of and continue to sustain it.

The foregoing is to the point and undoubtedly runs parallel with the public sentiment of the state in regard to this important question. With respect to the inquiry of the Telegraph as to the position of THE CONSTITUTION, we are frank to say, that we are opposed to the "modifications" as the Telegraph states them. In the first place, we regard the commission as already "properly constituted." In the second place, while we are willing for the railroads to be accorded a hearing and to be given the privilege of appeal, we believe it to be to the interest of the people for this privilege to be guarded—that is to say, the railroads should not be accorded the privilege of captious appeal. To prevent this let the rates and rulings of the commission go into effect pending the result of the appeal in the courts. There can be no reasonable objection to this. At some future time, we shall enlarge upon this matter. At present we can only baldly state the proposition.

The man of few ideas, and a limited vocabulary, is generally chipper, snappy and glib. The man of many ideas and a copious vocabulary, speaks deliberately, and hesitates now and then to pick the word he wants. Of all people in the world, young women are the most fluent in conversation. It is no trouble for them to pick their words, as they have but few at their command, and are ready to repeat them over and over again. In this connection it may be noted that the man of few ideas and much misinformation, expresses himself in long words. Short words are used for the expression of stalwart ideas. Grand thoughts are always expressed in few and simple words. What is commonly called fine language is seldom employed by the greatest writers and speakers. For all the purposes of grandeur, beauty and force, our plain Anglo-Saxon is amply sufficient.

A great many nice men in this country desires to know why William Walter Phelps wears his coat-tail banged,

All the leading New York editors have written poems on the white elephant in competition for Barnum's prize of five hundred dollars. Our understanding is that the prize will go to Chicago.

The Springfield Republican speaks of a story that is to be written in "dialog." We ar glad to se Mr. Bolz folwing the exampl of Dr. Josef Medl, of Chicag.

Discouraging reports come from Texas. The state was visited Tuesday by the third extraordinary rainfall of the season. The same district has been flooded each time, and in area it is nearly equal to Illinois and Indiana combined. The damage to the agricultural interests will amount to many millions of dollars. Thousands of acres of ripened wheat are prostrated and the third planting of cotton is destroyed.

King Louis, of Bavaria, will never be a statesman or a soldier. He is a dreamer and nothing else. He lives a life of luxurious idleness, and is passionately fond of music. Once a fascinating young singer laid seige to his heart, and for a time it was thought that the king had yielded himself a willing captive. The singer felt sure that she had secured the royal bird. One evening the pair were out on the lake, and the singer after trilling a passionate love song pretended to faint and fell into the water, thinking that her companion would leap in after her. Never was there a greater miscalculation. King Louis roared with laughter, and if it had not been for the attendants the fair songstress would have drowned. After the failure of this romantic experiment the Bavarians gave up all hope of seeing their king married. Louis will probably dream away his days banging on the piano until his hair turns white.

One remarkable thing about the convention at Chicago is the prominence of the dude element, represented by George William Curtis, William Walter Phelps and young Roosevelt. Mr. Curtis wears his hair banged and parted in the middle, and in his speech there is an affectation in accent and a seeming design to make an ostentatious display of "culchaw." Phelps and Roosevelt part their hair in the middle, ape English manners and roll their eyes after the most approved fashion. Many of the old stagers were surprised to see this element coming to the front and throwing stronger and more rugged men in the shade.

Colonel Thomas Ochiltree has sufficiently recovered from the slapping that Bismarck gave him to go to Chicago. Going for all that is in sight, the great colonel is naturally for Chatty Chet.

Mr. Thomas B. Connery's New York paper, Truth, is as bright and as readable as a paper can be made. There is large room for Truth in New York city.

None of the Adams family are candidates for anything this season. This fact affords at least a faint glimmer of reform.

Mr. Harrison has announced himself as a candidate. This is clear enough, but who is Mr. Harrison.

Philadelphia lawyers are in a fair way to lose the reputation for fine oratory which they have so long enjoyed. A well-known judge says oratory at the bar has been killed by the practice of allowing each lawyer to hand up an epitome of his argument to be read at the court's leisure, and also by the prejudice of the young lawyers against criminal cases. Many young men come to the bar these days with the fixed resolution to have nothing to do with criminal business. They confine themselves to civil cases and soon acquire a slovenly style of speaking. Undoubtedly legal eloquence is rapidly declining.

Mr. George William Curtis insists that the men who are in favor of Edmunds shall chew coriander seeds and wear yellow kid gloves.

If Dorsey is as nice a man as Chatty Chet said he was after the Indiana election, he ought to be nominated for president.

Our understanding is that ex-Governor Benjamin, of Mass., was a greenbacker before the greenbacks were invented by Uncle Solon Chase's nephew Salmon.

A New York dude succeeded in making himself conspicuous the other night. He went into the Casino half drunk. His hair was parted in the middle and elaborately banged. He wore several rings and a small chain bracelet, and was dressed in a handsome evening suit. After sleeping soundly through the performance he went on the roof and took a seat at a table and ordered a bottle of champagne. He emptied the bottle into a flower-pot and drawing a cigarette from his pocket asked the waiter for a match. The waiter struck the match, and the dude touched a twenty dollar bill to it and lighted his cigarette with this expensive taper. Then he made the waiter a present of a ten dollar bill. At this the crowd hissed, and the headwaiter made the sub-waiter return the bill. The dude tore the money into shreds, and the manager of the Casino promptly hustled him to the elevator, and when he reached the street, jammed him into a cab and sent him home.

Powell Clayton was sat down upon with a good deal of vigor, but a pile driver wouldn't make an honest man of Clayton.

We fear there is a good deal ef unseasonable confusion in the editorial department of the esteemed New York Herald. Not only confusion, but trouble.

General Sherman is beginning to kick against some of the St. Louis ordinances. This is very sad. In a war of this sort, the able general is pretty certain to be badly whipped.

"OLD SI."

A Sign from Chicago that Looks Bad for the Republicans.

Old Si appeared to be very wise about something as he sat at the door waiting for the managing editor to make some combined proposition relating to finance and fluids.

"What is the bent of your mind this morning, old man?" inquired the political editor, carelessly.

"Well, sah," said the old man, "I wuz jess puttin' of my recommembrunce on de sines ob de times."

"What sort of signs?"

"De perlitikil sines, boss—de sines up yander 'bont Shecawgo. Now, yer sees dem 'publikins done gone put er nigger in fer tempyrar cheerman—an' dat's de fust sine ob de cumin' trubble, same lack yer don't see yer luck rabbit w'en yer pass by de semetery-groun'!"

"Just unravel that sign a little further," will you?"

"Well, sah, endurance ob de wah, a'en de army had ter charge thoo de wil'erness an' take er blin' chance fer winnance, dey allus put de nigger troopses in de front—an' in dem times I allus notis dat dem whar got outen de wil'erness et all, cum out de same way whar dey went in, an' de udder side dun all de hoorawin' an' de hollerin'! Gwineter be de same way now!"

"You think that's a bad sign for the republicans, eh?"

"Dat's hit! 'Kase w'en yer see er locomotum go switchin' roun' wid hit's dark eend allus befo'mus hit's gwine ter meet up wid er kullishun mighty sooner. An' w'en yer see de 'publikins sneakin' 'bout wid de nigger at de head er de perceshin, you bet dar's news ob er mighty big ambush down de road done got ter hed-qua'ters! Dat sine done settl'd me dat ef er dimocrat ar' hoase he oughter chaw balsum, 'kase he's gwineter hab lots er jubilee hollerin' ter do 'bout de time ob de fust fros' in November!"

The old man got a double ration of fluid funds on the strength of that last sentiment.

Drunk On the Square.

"Erastus Muggins," murmured the silver toned recorder, as the storm-tossed looking beat bravely stepped forward, "you were drunk, it seems."

"Who, me, judge?"

"You are the party I'm addressing. The officer found you as chuck full of lightning as a telegraph office, on the square, last night,"

"Well, jedge, sence ye menshuned it, I b'leeve I wuz kinder slew'd, an' on ther square, too; bekase I never wuz known ter git on one of these mean, cowardly drunks; it's jist my style in ever'thing ter be on the squar'", and a lovely smile chased a wrinkle around the wart on his cheek.

When he was told that it was the city hall square he was drunk on, the tender, pleading voice changed to a hungry growl.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Cincinnati is trying and convicting its "jail-ful of murderers" in double quick order, and most of them will probably soon receive their just deserts.

"When I appear on the streets," said Prince Bismarck to the guests at a big soiree recently' "I am no longer an individual, but an event." If the old man should stand on his head his gall would choke him to death.

The senate amended the house bill fixing the rate of postage on newspapers, so that papers weighing as much as four ounces can be sent to any address by persons other than the publisher or his agent for one cent. The house limit was three ounces or less.

The editor of a paper published in Boston called Liberty, throws a new light on the character of the late Charles O'Conor. "I now authoritatively record the fact," he says, "that the great lawyer whose wonderful eloquence and searching intellectual power kept him for two decades the acknowledged head of the American bar, far from being the bourbon which an ignorant and dishonest press has pictured him, was a thorough-going Arnarchist."

General T. L. Clingman, of North Carolina, contemporary in politics with Clay and Harrison, was a prominent whig more than forty years ago. During fourteen years he was elected to congress without ever having a nomination by any convention, always running as an independent candidate. He says that though each canvass lasted five or six months, he did not spend as much as $250 in any one campaign, that sum being more than sufficient for tickets and traveling expenses. He scouts the idea that more money is needed in elections now than in his day, and says it is the politicians and not the people that are corrupt.

The republican national convention of 1880 met in Chicago on Wednesday, June 2d. It was not till the following Monday that balloting was begun. Twenty-eight ballots were taken on that day and eight on the next. The two leading names before the convention were those of Grant and Blaine. Grant's vote was 304 on the first ballot; it touched its minimum—302—on the twenty-fifth, reached its maximum—313—on the thirty-fifth and closed with the famous 306 on the last ballot. Blaine started with 284 votes and did not get more than 285 on any subsequent ballot. There was no serious break in his columns until next to the last—thirty-fifth ballot. On the thirty-fourth his vote was 275. On that ballot Garfield, for whom not more than two votes appeared on any preceeding count, showed 17 votes. On the thirty-fifth ballot Garfield's vote had jumped up to 250 and Blaine had dropped to 57. On the next and last ballot the former had 399—378 being necessary to a choice—and the latter 42.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

As for Fitzjohn Porter, he still sits with his legs crossed and out-Jobs Job.

Everett Wise, a grandson of Edward Everett, is visiting Washington. Mr. Wise lives on his cattle ranche near Cheyenne.

Jay Gould has been spending considerable money on his library of late, and is now said to be the possessor of the most valuable collection in New York.

Queen Victoria's purchase of a $200,000 set f pearls for a wedding present to Princess Beatrice conveys the impression that the stock of India shawls has been exhausted.

All Miss Braddon's novels are being translated into Telugu and Canarese, under the editorship of Mr. Cadwallader Waddy, who was formerly on the staff of the Belgravia Magazine.

It is reported that Miss Becky Jones, the lady who is incarcerated in New York for refusing to reveal family secrets on the witness-stand, takes her meals daily at the same table with Ferdinand Ward. She regards him with contempt.

Miss Rossiter, of West Philadelphia, who is at the head of women silk culturists in the United States, is only 17 years of age. She has the largest and handsomest collection of objects pertaining to her occupation in the country.

Professor Wilson of Cornell, President Barnard of Columbia, and President McCosh of Princeton, are the only persons in the United States who have received the three degrees of doctor of divinity, doctor of laws and doctor of literature.

When on the street General Sheridan is said to walk very rapidly, seeing no one whom he passes, unrecognized in a crowd, unmindful of his surroundings, and with an air that plainly betokens that he is going home and does not propose to be interrupted.

Signor Brignoli, talks of establishing a school of vocal music in New York, where the "pure Italian" style will be taught. If he can impart to pupils the flute-like notes which characterized his own voice twenty years ago his proposed school will be a complete success.

John L. Sullivan has returned to Boston from his triumphal tour across the continent. It is understood that Mr. Sullivan will lecture this year before the Concord School of Philosophy on "The Whatness of the Finite Henceforth; or, The Ultimate Environment of the Protoplastic Germ—a monograph in four rounds."

"I shall come on to New York on a visit before long," writes Walt Whitman, the poet, who has just reached his 66th year, to a friend in this city. "I can not tell you how yearningly my thought turns to the North and East rivers, the hills and slopes of Brooklyn, and down the slapping sea tides to the Narrows."

Mrs. Spurgeon, the invalid wife of the famous London preacher, has established a "book fund" from which she supplies books to poor ministers of all denominations. By making frames for photographs she has earned $250 which she has devoted to this work. Last year she gave away more than 7,000 books, and during the past six years she has distributed nearly 42,000.

William Marshall, who died last week at Fort Mackinac, Michigan, was undoubtedly the oldest enlisted man in the army. He entered the service by enlisting in A company of the 5th United States infantry, August 12, 1823. After serving in the field through the Florida and Mexican wars he came to Fort Macinac on duty about April 8, 1848, and has remained on duty at this post without intermission up to his death.

IN GENERAL.

California is just eating "the first apples of the season."

It is said that there are 48,644 widows under 10 year of age in Bengal.

The cost of erecting a crematory of ordinary capacity is about $2,000.

It has been said of Millet's "Angelus" that it is the only picture in which sound has been painted.

There are now thirty-nine circusses traveling through the United States, and a large number of them have the only sacred white elephant.

One of the queerest army corps in the world is that of the Norwegian skaters. They are armed with rifles, which they can use with great precision while skating.

Time works changes. "Forty years ago," says an observer, "butter was made of cream sugar was made of cane, cigars were made of tobacco and shoes were made of leather."

Property amounting to more than $1,000,000 was sold in New York city last week by auctioneers and brokers, while a great deal more was sold by private contract. The prices realized showed an advancing market in real estate.

The Scientific American maintains that the great manufacturing establishments do not by any means monopolize the best workmen, many of whom prefer the comparative ascendency and independence which they enjoy in "the little shops."

There is a kind of monkey in Madagascar that throws stones so hard and well aimed that the natives seldom try to capture a specimen, but one has been brought to New Haven, where its fierceness in flinging whatever missiles it can get hold of causes visitors to keep at a respectable distance.

A pleasant sight—namely, two happy lovers who dreamily strayed hand in hand over the common, toward sunset, last evening, both of them chewing gum with such gusto as to put completely in the shade the famous circus man "with the iron jaw."—Lawrence American.

The toilets of the ladies at the Derby and Oaks races this year were, on account of the recent royal death, somewhat sombre for sporting costumes, dust cloaks of pale purple or dark blue being the rule. As if to be avenged, however, they carried bright crimson or gold parasols. An ingenious woman will find some loophole of escape from an unbecoming color or combination.

A mulatto girl, with a remarkably pretty but peculiar face, was engaged by a shrewd western showman. He had a tooth extracted from each side of her mouth, and inserted a pair of long tusks, covered her ears with false ones like a beast's, bleached and tangled her abundant hair, and instructed her to utter an unintelligent jargon. Thus she was transformed into a valuable curiosity, and her wages of fifteen dollars a week did not satisfy her. On the arrival of the show in Indianapolis she attempted to quit it, and a row resulted in an exposure of the fraud.

A good amateur actor carried a satchel into a Baltimore groggery and displayed contents that seemed to be money to the amount of $25,000, at the same time pretended to be demented. A companion soon intimated to the rumseller that the treasure ought to be taken care of, and agreed to leave it in his possession if he would hand over $500 as security. "But this must be your own money," said the friend, "for nothing in the bag must be disturbed." The sum was eagerly advanced by the saloon man, who, of course, intended to keep the bag, in which he subsequently found nothing but worthless paper.

"The Best in the South"

From the Sylvania Telephone.

THE CONSTITUTION comes out this week in a new dress, which is very becoming to the best daily in the south.

From the Hartwell Sun.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION came out Tuesday morning bright and early in a brah new suit of beautiful type. Other improvements are hinted at. A truly great and successful newspaper.

From the Birmingham, Ala., Age.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION is more admirable than ever in its bright, chipper new dress. We are proud of THE CONSTITUTION as a representative not only of the progressive journalism of the new south, but a newspaper which will have a shine of its own which comparison with no other journal can dim.

From the Canton Advance.

We had thought THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION had reached perfection, and so far as we were concerned were satisfied with it, but now it comes out in a brand new dress and is very greatly improved. This, however, is only a first step in the way of improvement—wait developments, and if we have never before said it was the best paper in the south we can't refrain from it then. As Georgia advances and moves on ahead of her sister states so does THE CONSTITUTION and we are glad of it.

A Contrast,

From the Boston Globe.

According to the figures and statements of Grant & Ward, the Grants have probably drawn nearly $1,000,000 in profits out of the concern. At least there is nothing to show that they did not draw their share as it fell "due," like the rest of the crowd, and not one of the family has yet explained that the "profits" were not drawn. If Ward and Fish have stolen from anybody, what have the Grants done! In their greed to get enormously rich they have taken other people's money, and profited by Ward's rascality, but there is no talk of asking a Grant to explain before a jury.

A few years ago Judge Gildersleeve, in the court of general sessions, sent a poor man guilty of stealing a $20 coat from Ulysses Grant, Jr., to state prison for five years. The sentence was imposed the same week the coat was stolen. The poor man's defense was that he took the coat from Grant's hallway to pledge for food for his family.

Married the Wrong Woman.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 5.—[Special.]—Abe Mullins, a young farmer living in St. Clair county, near Eden, Ala., committed suicide Monday, by almost severing his head from his body with a razor. He had been married eighteen months. He suicided because he hadn't married the woman he wanted.

Died in Twenty Minutes.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 5.—[Special.]—A fata accident occurred this morning at the handle factory now being rebuilt in this city. It became necessary for Peter Norris, carpenter, to cross the building, and he attempted to walk a narrow strip that had been nailed down. When he had walked a short distance, the rafter turned, precipitating him to the ground about thirty feet. He fell on his head and shoulders, and died in twenty minutes.

The Indictment of Stringer.

CHATTANOOGA, June 5.—[Special.]—An indictment having been found against Dick Stringer, he was this morning put under arrest by Deputy Sheriff Adams, who turned the prisoner over to Deputy Stanley. Stringer was held in a bond of $1,000, which he gave and was released. It will be remembered that some time ago the barn of 'Squire J. H. Ford, third civil district, was burned. The affair at the time appeared very mysterious, but it was said the facts would implicate somebody. Stringer's name having been mentioned in this connection, caused a row to be raised, and the indictment is the sequel to the rumors.

ESSENCE OF DIXIE.

Burglars are working Little Rock, Arkansas, for all it is worth.

There are myriads of locusts in the woods near Natchez, Mississippi.

Winston county, Miss., has 400 acres in grapes, and they are doing well.

The best wheat crop for fifteen years is the report from East Tennessee.

Captain Sylvanus Hatch, Port Lavaca, Texas, was initiated as a Mason 75 years ago.

Springs of iron and sulphur water have been discovered near Greentown. Mississippi.

The Mississippi State board of dental examiners will meet in Jackson on the 3d and 4th.

Watermelons are plentiful in Jacksonville, Fla., and are exposed for sale all over the city.

Colonel James Calhoun is raising some fine tea on his plantation in Abbeville county, South Carolina.

Forty or fifty buildings, brick and wood, are in course of construction in Columbia, South Carolina.

Mr. C. H. Leathers has found on his place in Oconee county, South Carolina, something that closely resembles a diamond.

In Flint river, in Sumter county, Georgfa, on Friday, three sturgeon were caught that weighed respectively sixty-five, eighty-five and 105 pounds.

A glass factory will be put in operation at Morrilton, Arkansas. Seventy-five hands will be employed, and the annual product will be $120,000.

The violin upon which Washington used to pla is in the possession of Colonel J. Washington, and the price asked for it is one thousand five hundred dollars.

Six bushels of cherries from one tree, is what M D. Roper, in Davidson county, North Carolina, gathered. He sold them at $3 per bushels. He expects to gather some two more bushels from it.

The young ladies of Whitworth college, Miss., numbering 300, will prepare wax exhibits of the fruits of Mississippi, to be placed with the state's display at the World's exposition at New Orleans.

The largest rose tree perhaps in the world is at Santa Rosa, Cal. it is 29 years old; the trunk is 42 inches in diameter and the tree is 35 feet high. Thousands of roses are now in bloom. It is of the white La Margue variety.

The monument recently erected at Frankfort, Ky., to the memory of Chief Justice Elliott, who was killed five years ago by Colonel Tom Buford. has inscribed upon it, "Assassinated for having done his duty as a judge."

Burglarizing a Drug Store.

Patrolmen Harris and Clark arrested Bob Conley, against whom they preferred the charge of burglary. It is alleged by the arresting officers that Conley burglarized a drug store on Wheat street night before last.

College Fair Notes.

The fair last night was attended by a large crowd of young ladies and gentlemen, who enjoyed the dancing a great deal.

The fair was a success generally, and everybody present was happy.

The young ladies who are to take part in the walking match Tuesday night were great favorites last night with the crowd.

The contest for the necklace were close to-night, and the fair will close Tuesday night.

THE SECOND GEORGIA.

A Brilliant Military Re-Union in Sparta.

SPARTA, June 5.—[Special.]—To-day is the greatest one Sparta has had since the war. She is decked in holiday attire, and her citizens are jubilant over the festive occasion. The day is the annual drill of the Second Georgia battalion, and has been made memorable by the pleasant features.

THE DAY WAS OPENED

In Macon and continued throughout, as it began, a regular soldiers reunion. At promptly 5 a. m., the Floyd Rifles, Southern Cadets and Macon Volunteers, assembled on Mulberry street, and marched to the carshed where a special train was waiting to bring them over to Sparta.

WHEN SPARTA WAS REACHED

a general jolification began and such a scene has never been witnessed in this quiet little city before. About six hundred people had assembled at the depot to witness the arrival. Bands were playing, orders being given and the whole body catching the spirit of the occasion were carried away with their surroundings.

THE MARCH.

At command, the battalion moved off, headed by a drum corps of eighteen members. The march was up the railroad to Broad street, thence to the courthouse square, where it came to a halt. At the command of Colonel Wiley, the battalion stacked arms and broke ranks.

The ladies of Sparta had decorated the courthouse beautifully with flags and bright flowers. At the command to break ranks the soldiers were invited in the building to partake of refreshments served for them.

After partaking a general good time, meeting old friends was had. During this intermission the Cadets of Milledgeville fired a salute of eight guns from the square. The battalion then had a drill.

A BARBECUE DINNER

Had been prepared on a grand scale. Over 150 carcasses had been cooked—ample to feed the immense crowd. The place for dinner was in an open spot near the Montour manufacturing company, well shaded on each side with beautiful elms. The tables were arranged on each side of the avenue the distance of about 400 yards. These were fairly loaded with every kind of meats and other food, as only the good people of Hancock could prepare. The tables were in charge of Mrs. J. Clarence Simmons, who acted the hostess in a charming manner.

It is estimated that over 3,500 people were fed. After dinner the annual dress parade and drill took place on Broad street. At 2:30 the battalion was formed for dress parade, after which the battalion was marched to the depot and left for home.

A THRILLING SCENE.

During the artillery practice this afternoon a thrilling scene occured that held the large crowd spell bound. As the order for action rear was given Cadet Leroy W. Tinsley, of Milledgeville, lost his balance and fell. As he did so, the huge wheel of the gun rolled against his head and would have crushed it, but for the presence of mind of his brother Cadets, who with main force pulled him out of danger. WYNTON.

FORFEITING LAND GRANTS.

The Republicans Fillibustering Against the Bills.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The house passed the bill providing for the sale of real estate owned by the United States at Harper's Ferry, Va.; also the senate bill passed authorizing the mayor and city council of Nashville, to construct a free bridge across the Cumberland river; also a bill for the relief of Ellen Call Long, and Mary K. Brevard, next of kin to R. K. Call, of Florida; also a bill forfeiting the lands granted the Colorado and Oregon railroad. June 14th and 17th were set apart for the consideration of the bill to amend the Thurman sinking fund act; also the bill forfeiting the land grant to the St. Louis and Iron Mountain railroad. In consideration of the forfeiture the Iron Mountain railroad company is released from the obligations of a land grant railroad.

Mr. Lewis, of Louisiana, then called up the bill for the forfeiture of the New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg land grant. This was opposed by Mr. Ellis, of Louisiana, and Mr. Belford, of Colorado, who contended that a question of this importance should be considered by a full house. They raised the point of no quorum, and interjected motions to adjourn, and to adjourn over, and were supported by a majority of the republicans, which drew forth the remark from Mr. Springer that while the republican platform adopted in Chicago to-day demanded the forfeiture of all unearned land grants, the members of that party in the house were fillibustering to prevent the passage of laws for that purpose. Finally without taking action, the house adjourned.

The Louisville and Nashville.

NEW YORK, June 5.—It is reported that a circular has been issued requesting all the Louisville and Nashville directors to tender their resignations so as to enable the owners of the property to reorganize its affairs, and appoint directors from the leading stockholders.

A Murdered Man's Body Found.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 5.—A searching party discovered the remains of John Anderson, the sixth victim of the Pleasanton, Kansas, murder, concealed in a deserted coal shaft, on the Missouri side of the state line. He had been shot in the head and his body was thrown into the pit.

Cheating and Swindling.

Frank and Ed. Selle, two paper hangers, were arrested last night upon a warrant charging them with cheating and swindling. A boarding house, with whom the men were boarding, caused their arrest, alleging that they were trying to skip their board bill. The men gave bond and were released.

Charged With Rape.

Last night Charles Cain, a negro man, was arrested by Patrolman Lynch, Cain is charged wit outraging a girl near Morris mill some months ago but he denies being the man who is wanted.

Died in Jail.

Nelson Brown, a negro confined in the Fulton county jail, died yesterday morning of measles. Brown belongs at Social Circle.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

Representative Hewitt, of New York, was yesterday authorized by the ways and means committee to favorably report the bill carrying into effect the reciprocity treaty with Mexico.

A two cent independent morning daily called the Sun appeared yesterday morning in Cincinnati without announcement. It is understood to be managed by the Enquirer. The News-Journal was sold at auction by order of court for 25,000 dollars to Edgar M. Johnson, who represents the guarantees and creditors.

The postmaster general has appointed Richard D. Evans to be disbursing officer for that department.

The schedules in assignment of the firm of A. W. Dimock & Co., of New York, to Geo. Putnam Smith were filed yesterday. They state their liabilities of $2,932,159, nominal assets $3,848,032, and actual assets $2,550,399.

In New York an indictment has been found against John C. Eno for forgery.

Five hundred laborers in Somerset, Pa., have struck. In a free fight one was fatally wounded.

A Quiet Picture.

The shifting shadows lay
In charming quaintness on the bare white floor,
Creeping in softly through the open door,
In a still, drowsy way.
Coming through mazes of the ivy vines
That fall in shapeless masses through the pines.

The fire-light gay and bright,
With cheery blushes for its ruddy charms,
Steals trembling from the old hearth's huge black arms,
Where, in their own rich light,
The giant logs in splendor fall away
In glowing shapes among the ashes gray.

The baby on the floor,
With tiny hands closed o'er her pearly toes,
Watches the fire blaze as it comes and goes,
And wonders more and more
Whence comes the red light on the snowy feet,
And strives to catch it in her fingers sweet.

The happy mother sits
With folded hands, her weary work all done,
With the last smiling of the harvest sun,
And lists, her eyes love-lit,
To the low prattle of her eldest born,
Whose cheek is dewy as the early morn.

In homespun garb of gray,
The father sitting by the window wide,
Unfolds his paper with an honest pride,
And in his homely way
Reads of the pomp of state—its wealth and art—
With scarce one envious longing in his heart.

Upon the lowly steps
The grandame watches for the coming moon
While murmurs of some half-remembered tune
Drop from her faded lips;
She dreams again of olden days more fair.
Nor marks the shadows flitting o'er her hair.

O baby, glad with play!
O mother, knowing not the heart's recoil!
O father, wearied only by your toil!
A grandame, old and gray!
Would that the quiet of your day's decline
Might hush the throbbing of this life of mine.
—Every Other Saturday.

THE CONVENTION.

Continued From First Page.

report, amid great applause, stating that it was evident that the sentiment of the convention was against it.

The majority report was then adopted.

THE PLATFORM PRESENTED

Opposed to the Importation of Foreign Labor—A Protective Tariff Indorsed.

CHICAGO, June 5.—McKinley, of Ohio, from the committee on resolutions, then presented its report as follows:

The republicans of the United States, in national convention assembled, renew their allegiance to the principles upon which they have triumphed in six successive presidential elections, and congratulate the American people on the attainment of so many results in legislation and administration, by which the republican party has, after saving the union, done so much to render its institutions the just, equal and beneficent safeguard of liberty, and the embodiment of the best thought and the highest purposes of our citizens; the republican party has gained its strength by quick and faithful responses to the demands of the people for freedom, the equality of all men for the united nation, assuring the rights of all citizens, for the elevation of labor, for an honest currency, for purity in legislation, and for the integrity and accountability in all the departments of the government, and it accepts the new duty of leading in the work of progress and reform.

We lament the death of President Garfield, whose sound statesmanship, long conspicuous in congress, gave promise of a strong and successful administration, a promise fully realized during the short period of his office of president of the United States. His distinguished success in war and in peace have endeared him to the hearts of the American people.

In the administration of President Arthur we recognize a wise, conservative and patriotic policy, under which the country has been blessed with remarkable prosperity, and we believe his eminent services are entitled to and will receive the hearty approval of every citizen.

A TARIFF FOR PROTECTION.

It is the first duty of a good government to protect the rights and promote the interests of its own people. The largest diversity of industry is most productive of general prosperity, and of the comfort and independence of the people. We therefore demand that the imposition of duties on foreign imports shall be made, not for revenue only. but that in raising the requisite revenue for the government, such duties shall be so levied as to afford security to our diversified industries, and protection to the rights and wages of laborers, to the end that active and intelligent labor, aswell as capital, may have its just award, and the laboring man his full share in the national prosperity. Against the so-called economical system of the democratic party, which would degrade our labor to a foreign standard, we enter our earnest protest. The democratic party has failed completely to relieve the people of the burden of unnecessary taxation by a wise reduction of the surplus. The republican party pledges itself to correct the inequalities of the tariff, and to reduce the surplus, not by the vicious and indiscriminate process of horizontal reduction, but by such methods as will relieve the taxpayer without injuring the laborer or the great productive interests of the country.

We recognize the importance of sheep husbandry in the United States, the serious depression, which it is now experiencing, and the danger threatening its future prosperity, and we therefore respect the demands of the representatives of this important agricultural interest for are adjustmen of the duty upon foreign wool, in order that such industry shall have full and adequate protection.

We have always recommended the best money known to the civilized world, and we urge that an effort be made to unite all commercial nations in the establishment of an international standard, which shall fix for all the relative status of gold and silver coinage.

The regulation of commere with foreign nations, and between states, are one of the most important prerogatives of the general government, and the republican party distinctly announces its purpose to support such legislation as will fully and efficiently carry out the constitutional power of congress over inter-state commerce. The principle of public regulation of railroad corporations is a wise and salutory one for the protection of all classes of people, and we favor legislation that shall prevent the unjust discrimination and excessive charges for transportation, and that shall prove to the people, and to the railway, alike, the fair and equal protection of the laws.

We favor the establishment of a national bureau of labor, the enforcement of the eight hour law, and a wise and judicious system of general education by adequate appropriation from the national revenues wherever the same is needed.

We believe that everywhere the protection due to the citizens of American birth must be secured to citizens by American adoption, and we favor the settlement f internationoal differences by international a bitrations.

HATRED OF SLAVE LABOR.

The republican party, having had its birth in the hatred of slave labor and in the desire that all men may be free and equal, is unalterably opposed to placing our working men in competition with any form of servile labor, whether at home or abroad. In this spirit we denounce the importation of contract labor, whether from Europe or Asia, as an offense against the spirit of American institutions, and we pledge ourselves to sustain the present law restricting Chinese immigration, and to provide such further legislation as is necessary to carry out its purpose.

The reform of the civil service auspiciously begun under republican administration, should be completed by the further extension of the reformed system already established by law, to all grades of the service to which it is applicable. The spirit and purpose of reform should be observed in all executive apartments, and all laws at variance with the objects of the existing reformed legislation should be repealed, to the end that the dangers to free institutions which lurk in the power of official patronage may be wisely and effectively avoided.

The public lands are the heritage of the people of the United States, and should be reserved as far as possible for small holdings by actual settlers. We are opposed to the acquisition of large tracts of these lands by corporations or individuals, and especially where such holdings are in the hands of non-resident aliens, and we will endeavor to obtain such legislation as will tend to correct this evil.

We demand of congress the speedy forfeiture of all land grants which have lapsed by reason of non-compliance with the acts of incorporation in all cases where there has been no attempt in good faith to perform the conditions of such grants.

The grateful thanks of the American people are due to the soldiers and sailors of the late war and the republican party stands pledged to suitable pensions for all who are disabled, and for the widows and orphans of those who died in the war. The republican party also pledges itself to a repeal of the limitation contained in the arrears act of 1879, so that all invalid soldiers shall share alike and their pensions shall begin with the date of disability or discharge, and not with the date of application.

THE FOREIGN POLICY.

The republican party favors a policy which shall keep us from entangling alliance with foreign nations, and which shall give the right to expect that foreign nations shall refrain from meddling in American affairs, a policy which seeks peace and trade with all powers, but especially with those of the western hemisphere.

We demand the restoration of our navy to its old time strength and efficiency, that it may in any sea protect the rights of American citizens and the interests of American commerce, and we call upon congress to remove the burdens under which American shipping has been depressed, so that it may again be true that we have a commerce which leaves no sea unexplored, and a navy which takes no law from a superior force.

Resolved, That the appointments by the president to offices in the territories should be made from bona fide citizens and the residents of the territories wherein they are to serve.

Resolved, That it is the duty of congress to enact such laws as shall promptly and effectually suppress the system of polygamy within our territory, and divorce the political from the ecclesiastical power of the so-called Mormon church, and that the law so enacted should be rigidly enforced by the civil authorities, if possible, and by military if need be.

The people of the United States in their organized capacity, constructed a nation and not a mere confederacy of states. The national government is supreme within the sphere of its national duty, but the states have reserved rights which would be faithfully maintained. Each should be guarded with jealous care, so that the harmony of our system of government may be preserved and the union be kept in violate.

AN ARRAIGNMENT OF THE SOUTH.

The perpetuity of our institutions rests upon the maintainance of a free ballot, an honest count and the correct returns. We denounce the fraud and violence practiced by the democracy in the southern states, by which the will of the voter is defeated, as dangerous to the preservation of our free institutions, and we solemnly arraign the democratic party as being the guilty recipients of the fruits of such fraud and violence. We extend to the republicans of the south, regardless of their former party affiliations, our cordial sympathy, and pledge to them our most earnest efforts to promote the passage of such legislation as will secure to every citizen, of whatever race and color, the full and complete recognition, possession and exercise of all the civil and political rights.

The chairman called Galusha A. Grow to the chair while the platform was being read by Mr. McKinley. There were interruptions of applause at

THE SECOND GEORGIA.

A Brilliant Military Re-Union in Sparta.

SPARTA, June 5.—[Special.]—To-day is the great ...me Sparta has had since the war. She is decked ...oliday attire, and her citizens are jubilant ...r the festive occasion. The day is the annual ...l of the Second Georgia battalion, and has ...n made memorable by the pleasant features.

THE DAY WAS OPENED

...Macon and continued throughout, as it began, ...gular soldiers reunion. At promptly 5 a. m., ...Floyd Rifles, Southern Cadets and Macon ...unteers, assembled on Mulberry ...et, and marched to the carshed ...re a special train was waiting to bring them ...to Sparta.

WHEN SPARTA WAS REACHED

...neral jollification began and such a scene has ...r been witnessed in this quiet little city be... About six hundred people had assembled at ...depot to witness the arrival. Bands were play... orders being given and the whole body catch... the spirit of the occasion were carried away ...their surroundings.

THE MARCH.

...command, the battalion moved off, headed ...a drum corps of eighteen members. The ...ch was up the railroad ...Broad street, thence to the ...rthouse square, where it came to a halt. At the ...mand of Colonel Wiley, the battalion stacked ...s and broke ranks.

...e ladies of Sparta had decorated the court... beautifully with flags and bright flowers. ...the command to break ranks the soldiers were ...ted in the building to partake of refreshments ...ed for them.

...ter partaking a general good time, meeting ...friends was had. During this intermission the ...ts of Milledgeville fired a salute of eight guns ...the square. The battalion then had a drill.

A BARBECUE DINNER

...been prepared on a grand scale. Over 150 car...s had been cooked—ample to feed the im...se crowd. The place for dinner was in an ...spot near the Montour manufacturing com..., well shaded on each side with beautiful ...The tables were arranged on each side of the ...ue the distance of about 400 yards. These were ...y loaded with every kind of meats and other ...as only the good people of Hancock could pre... The tables were in charge of Mrs. J. Clarence ...nons, who acted the hostess in a charming ...ner.

...s estimated that over 3,500 people were fed. ...r dinner the annual dress parade and drill ...place on Broad street. At 2:30 the battalion ...formed for dress-parade, after which the bat...n was marched to the depot and left for home.

A THRILLING SCENE.

...ring the artillery practice this afternoon a ...ling scene occured that held the large crowd ...bound. As the order for action rear was ...n Cadet Leroy W. Tinsley, of Milledgeville, ...his balance and fell. As he did so, the huge ...l of the gun rolled against his head and would ...rushed it, but for the presence of mind of ...her Cadets, who with main force pulled ...out of danger. WYNTON.

FORFEITING LAND GRANTS.

Republicans Fillibustering Against the Bills.

...ASHINGTON, June 5.—The house passed the bill ...ding for the sale of real estate owned by the ...ed States at Harper's Ferry, Va.; also the sen... bill passed authorizing the mayor and city ...cil of Nashville, to construct a free bridge ...s the Cumberland river; also a bill for the re... Ellen Call Long, and Mary K. Brevard, next ...n to R. K. Call, of Florida; also a bill forfeit... the lands granted the Colorado and Oregon ...oad. June 14th and 17th were set apart for ...consideration of the bill to amend the Thur... sinking fund act; also the bill forfeiting the ...grant to the St. Louis and Iron Mountain rail... In consideration of the forfeiture the Iron ...tain railroad company is released from the ...ations of a land grant railroad.

...Lewis, of Louisiana, then called up the bill ...forfeiture of the New Orleans, Baton Rouge ...Vicksburg land grant. This was opposed by ...llis, of Louisiana; and Mr. Belford, of Col..., who contended that a question of this im...nce should be considered by a full house. ...raised the point of no quorum, and interject... motions to adjourn, and to adjourn over, and ...supported by a majority of the republicans, ...h drew forth the remark from Mr. Springer ...while the republican platform adopted in ...go to-day demanded the forfeiture of all un...ed land grants, the members of that party in ...house were fillibustering to prevent the passage ...f laws for that purpose. Finally without taking action, the house adjourned.

The Louisville and Nashville.

NEW YORK, June 5.—It is reported that a circu... has been issued requesting all the Louisville ...Nashville directors to tender their resignations ...to enable the owners of the property to reor... its affairs, and appoint directors from the ...g stockholders.

A Murdered Man's Body Found.

...NSAS CITY, Mo., June 5.—A searching party ...vered the remains of John Anderson, the ...victim of the Pleasanton, Kansas, murder, ...aled in a deserted coal shaft, on the Missouri ...f the state line. He had been shot in the ...and his body was thrown into the pit.

Cheating and Swindling.

...nk and Ed. Selle, two paper hangers, were ar... last night upon a warrant charging them ...cheating and swindling. A boarding house, ...whom the men were boarding, caused their ...alleging that they were trying to skip their ...bill. The men gave bond and were released.

Charged With Rape.

...night Charles Cain, a negro man, was as... by Patrolman Lynch. Cain is charged wit...ging a girl near Morris mill soue months ago ...denies being the man who is wanted.

Died in Jail.

...on Brown, a negro confined in the Fulton ...y jail, died yesterday morning of measles. ...n belongs at Social Circle.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

...resentative Hewitt, of New York, was yes... authorized by the ways and means com... to favorably report the bill carrying into ...the reciprocity treaty with Mexico.

...vo cent independent morning daily called ...n appeared yesterday morning in Cincinnati ...ut announcement. It is understood to be ...ged by the Enquirer. The News-Journal was ...t auction by order of court for 25,000 dollars ...ar M. Johnson, who represents the guaran...nd creditors.

...postmaster general has appointed Richard ...us to be disbursing officer for that depart...

...schedules in assignment of the firm of A. ...mock & Co., of New York, to Geo. Putnam ...were filed yesterday. They state their lia...s of $2,932,159, nominal assets $3,848,032, and ...assets $2,550,399.

...New York an indictment has been found ...t John C. Eno for forgery.

...hundred laborers in Somerset, Pa., have... In a free fight one was fatally wounded.

A Quiet Picture.

The shifting shadows lay
...rming quaintness on the bare white floor,
...ng in softly through the open door,
In a still, drowsy way.
...g through mazes of the ivy vines
...ll in shapeless masses through the pines.

The fire-light gay and bright,
...heery blushes for its ruddy charms,
...trembling from the old hearth's huge black arms,
Where, in their own rich light,
...ant logs in splendor fall away
...ving shapes among the ashes gray.

The baby on the floor,
...iny hands closed o'er her pearly toes,
...es the fire blaze as it comes and goes,
And wonders more and more
...e comes the red light on the snowy feet,
...ives to catch it in her fingers sweet.

The happy mother sits
...olded hands, her weary work all done,
...he last smiling of the harvest sun,
And lists, her eyes love-lit,
...low prattle of her eldest born,
...check is dewy as the early morn.

In homespun garb of gray,
...her sitting by the window wide,
...s his paper with an honest pride,
And in his homely way
...of the pomp of state—its wealth and art—
...earce one envious longing in his heart.

Upon the lowly steps
...andame watches for the coming moon
...murmurs of some half-remembered tune
Drop from her faded lips;
...eams again of olden days more fair,
...rks the shadows flitting o'er her hair.

O baby, glad with play!
...er, knowing not the heart's recoil!
...r, wearied only by your toil!
A grandame, old and gray!
...that the quiet of your day's decline
...ush the throbbing of this life of mine.
—Every Other Saturday.

THE CONVENTION.

Continued From First Page.

report, amid great applause, stating that it was evident that the sentiment of the convention was against it.

The majority report was then adopted.

THE PLATFORM PRESENTED

Opposed to the Importation of Foreign Labor —A Protective Tariff Indorsed.

CHICAGO, June 5.—McKinley, of Ohio, from the committee on resolutions, then presented its report as follows:

The republicans of the United States, in national convention assembled, renew their allegiance to the principles upon which they have triumphed in six successive presidential elections, and congratulate the American people on the attainment of so many results in legislation and administration, by which the republican party has, after saving the union, done so much to render its institutions the just, equal and beneficient safeguard of liberty, and the embodiment of the best thought and the highest purposes of our citizens; the republican party has gained its strength by quick and faithful responses to the demands of the people for freedom, the equality of all men for the united nation, assuring the rights of all citizens, for the elevation of labor, for an honest currency, for purity in legislation, and for the integrity and accountability in all the departments of the government, and it accepts the new duty of leading in the work of progress and reform.

We lament the death of President Garfield, whose sound statesmanship, long conspicuous in congress, gave promise of a strong and successful administration, a promise fully realized during the short period of his office of president of the United States. His distinguished success in war and in peace have endeared him to the hearts of the American people.

In the administration of President Arthur we recognize a wise, conservative and patriotic policy, under which the country has been blessed with remarkable prosperity, and we believe his eminent services are entitled to and will receive the hearty approval of every citizen.

A TARIFF FOR PROTECTION.

It is the first duty of a good government to protect the rights and promote the interests of its own people. The largest diversity of industry is most productive of general prosperity, and of the comfort and independence of the people. We therefore demand that the imposition of duties on foreign imports shall be made, not for revenue only, but that in raising the requisite revenue for the government, such duties shall be so levied as to afford security to our diversified industries, and protection to the rights and wages of laborers, to the end that active and intelligent labor, aswell as capital, may have its just award, and the laboring man his full share in the national prosperity. Against the so-called economical system of the democratic party, which would degrade our labor to a foreign standard, we enter our earnest protest. The democratic party has failed completely to relieve the people of the burden of unnecessary taxation by a wise reduction of the surplus. The republican party pledges itself to correct the inequalities of the tariff, and to reduce the surplus, not by the vicious and indiscriminate process of horizontal reduction, but by such methods as will relieve the taxpayer without injuring the laborer or the great productive interests of the country.

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Resolved, That it is the duty of congress to enact such laws as shall promptly and effectually suppress the system of polygamy within our territory, and divorce the political from the ecclesiastical power of the so-called Mormon church, and that the law so enacted should be rigidly enforced by the civil authorities, if possible, and by military if need be.

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The chairman called Galusha A. Grow to the chair while the platform was being read by Mr. McKinley. There were interruptions of applause at the points approving the president's administration declaring that the duties on imports should be made not for revenue only, claiming full and adequate protection for sheep husbandry, recommending legislation to regulate railroads, disapproving the importation of contract labor whether from Europe or Asia, favoring the civil service law, condemning the acquisition of large tracts lands, especially by non-resident aliens, declaring a policy of non-interference with foreign nations, and that foreign nations shall refrain from intermeddling in American affairs; for the enforcement of laws against polygamy, and condemning the fraud and violence of the democracy in the southern states.

The resolutions were adopted, without discussion, and amid much applause.

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

The next business in order was the call of states for the announcement of members of the national committee. A motion to postpone was made and voted down, and the call was then proceeded with, after which the convention took a recess till 7 p. m.

THE NIGHT SESSION.

Seats for Veteran Soldiers and Members of the National Committee.

CHICAGO, June 5.—Chairman Henderson called the convention and the vast audience to order at 7:35, and said:

"Gentlemen of the convention: Under the rules adopted the order of business now is the presentation of candidates for president."

Mr. Dutcher, of New York—Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, that the committee on seats be directed to issue 500 tickets of admission to the veteran soldiers and sailors to be distributed through the chairman of the several state delegations.

Mr. Howe, of Nebraska—I second the motion of the gentleman from New York.

The Chair—This motion requires unanimous consent. [Cries of question, question.] The question being put it was declared by the chairman carried.

Mr. Bayne, Pa.—Mr. Chairman, I arise to ask what is the business before the convention according to the order of business adopted by the convention. Before we proceed to nominate candidates for president, the respective states should be called to report members of the national committee. [Laughter.] That business is unfinished, several states not yet having reported. I therefore move than the states which have not reported their members of the national committee be now called, and that after the reports shall have been made from the several states, that the secretary report the members of the committee from the respective states, in order that we may know that the committee is correctly made up.

The chair—The secretary will call the states.

The secretary proceeded with the call of states: Alabama, Arkansas, Calafornia, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, all asked to be passed. Georgia nominated F. F. Putney. Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan asked to be passed. Minnesota, M. J. Norton. Upon the call of the rest of the states and territories, and the District of Columbia, they all asked to be passed.

PRESENTING THE CANDIDATES.

Wild Enthusiasm Over Blaine, but the Field is Bunched Against Him.

CHICAGO, June 5.—The Chair—The secretary will now call the roll of states, and when the name of a state having a candidaie to present, is called, the party selected to make the presentation will come forward and speak.

The secretary then proceeded to call the roll of states, calling Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, California, and when the name of his state was called, Mr. Brandegee, of Connecticutt, arose and took the stand amid loud applause.

The chair—Mr. Brandegee, of Connecticutt.

SENATOR HAWLEY NAMED.

Mr. Brandagee spoke as follows:

Mr. President and gentlemen of the convention: We are here to select a chief magistrate for thirty-eight states and fifty-five millions of people. If we choose wisely, the selection of June will be the election of November, and March will inaugurate in lineal and continued succession the several republican presidents of the United States. [Applause.] If we be wedded to a fatal choice, the solid south, which has already captured the capitol will occupy the white house, and the results of the war will be rolled backward for a generation.

In the course of his speech Mr. Brandagee, afte describing the higher order of men who should become the standard bearer of the party, in behalf of the republicans of Connecticut, he nominated one who fills all these conditions and who, in the largest degree, represents fitness and availability. Their candidate whose name can lead to certain victory in November is Gen. Jas. R. Hawley, of Connecticut. [Loud applause.] Continuing he said: General Hawley was born in North Carolina. He draws from southern blood and southe.n soil and southern skies the generous chilvary of nature that abhors cant and hypocrisy and falsehood and feels a stain like a wound. Mr. Brandegee closed amid repeated rounds of applause.

The secretary called the states of Delaware, Florida and Georgia without meeting with any response.

SENATOR LOGAN'S BOOM.

When Illinois was called and Senator Cullom rose from his seat, about 4,000 voices indulged in exclamation "ah! ah! ah!" The senator walked down the aisle toward the platform, cooly buttoning up the buttons of his coat. He mounted the platform. He was received with a fresh volley of yells, which died out and were revived again as he confronted the audience from the speaker's desk. Mr. Cullom began his speech, with a history of the republican party, referred to the nomination of Lincoln at the second national convention of its existence, and said history repeats itself. The commonwealth of Illinois, which has never wavered in its adherence to republican principles it gave to the nation and the world the illustrious Lincoln. now presents to this convention for its consideration, a standard-bearer of the republican party another son of Illinois—one whose name will be recognized from one end of this land to the other as an able statesman, a brilliant soldier and an honest man—General John A. Logan. The announcement of General Logan's name was received with a wild burst of applause.

Mr. Prentiss, of Missouri, seconed the nomination of Logan, speaking of him as one who had served his country well in peace and in war.

The call was then proceeded with. Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, and Louisiana each being called and each passing as called.

THE CALL OF MAINE.

Upon the call of "Maine" by the clerk, it seemed as if the entire assemblage arose, and amid a roar of applause mingled with cries of "Blaine," commenced a scene such as can be witnessed only in a national convention. The delegates from California mounted the chairs, hoisted their white hats on canes, and wound them about in response to the ocean of handkerchiefs moved by ladies in the gallery and on the platform seats. One genius conceived the idea of opening his umbrella, and immediately about fifty umbrellas were up, and moved about, presenting a novel sight. Meanwhile the immense crowd of admirers of Blaine were shouting in one immense, never-ending shout, something like the roar of a tempest, now swelling and now sinking. The band itself come to the aid of the shouters, and thundered with its brass and drums, and although five minutes had passed and the enthusiasm of the Blainites knew no end and the roar of their applause still continued. At last the president, who had been looking with interest upon the scene before him, seized his gavel and gave some wraps therwith. The crowd was silent a moment and then, regardless of the chairman's rapping again burst out in another shout in honor of their candidate. The chairman again rapped and the crowd shouted again, but at length, after a succession of halloes lasting seven minutes, business was allowed to proceed.

After the chairman had succeeding in producing comparative quiet, Judge West, of Ohio, was introduced. The sensation was intense, and the interest in West on account of his commanding presence and sympathy for his infirmity, brought all to silence throughout the vast hall. (He is blind.)

Judge West then proceeded with his speech in which he was applauded almost at the end of every sentence. When in the course of his remarks he declared that in the preferring Blaine he abated no jot of respect for the other distinguished candidates, his mention by name of the latter produced successive outbursts of applause, which brought the proceedings to a standstill for a long time. In one eloquent flight the speaker inadvertently mentioned James A. Garfield as the white plumed knight of Henry of Navarre. Discovering his slip of the tongue by its effect upon his audience, he corrected himself and brought his remarks to a close by placing James G. Blaine in nomination. Upon the mention of the name of Blaine there arose another shout of applause, which spreading rapidly, soon developed into a greater, louder, more inspiring halloa then followed the call of Maine. The handkerchiefs of the ladies were again waved in union, the delegates elevated their hats and it seemed likely for 5 minutes that there would be merely a repetition of the preceding uproar, but the visitors, who indeed made ninety-nine hundredths of the applause and wrested the flags from the sides of the gallery, had waved them for the length of the hall. The large national flag was also taken by a visitor from the platform and waved from the platform amid tremendous cheering. Subsequently upon the pole was placed a helmet exquisitely formed of carnations and roses, with a long white plume, which was hoisted from the press table. The helmet was the gift of some young ladies of Chicago. Tremendous acclamation greeted this suggestion of the "plumed knight" of four years ago, so went on the waving of hats, umbrellas, flags and divers other articles for several minutes, until it degenerated into whistling, cat calls, and other like noises.

The chairman seized the moment to rap the convention to order, and a short fight with the whistlers, cat callers and other noises, business was once more resumed. After an interval of twenty-five minutes, the call of the roll was continued by the secretary until the state of New York was reached.

ARTHUR'S NAME BROUGHT OUT.

When "New York" was called, the opportunity of the friends of Arthur came, and well was it improved. Such a burst of enthusiastic applause upon the part of the general audience, such an uprising and cheering of the great body of the delegates, and the waving of flags showed their numbers and earnestness. The colored delegates especially "raised their voices", and their hats and added to the general applause. The flags were again swung upon the platform and along sids of and in the halls. After 15 minutes of this enthusiastic cheering, the chairman rapped twice to sto. the cheers, but was only cheered for his trouble He rapped thrice and the crowd sang "Marching Through Georgia." Again he rapped and they gave three chees and a tiger for Arthur. after which business proceeded.

Martin I. Townsend, of New York, took a place on the platform. The house cheered and applauded for sixteen minutes, and endeavored if possible, to counteract the enthusiasm gotton up by the friends of Blaine a few minutes previous. As soon as it was possible to be heard, the chairman vigorously rapped on the table with his gavel, and introduced Mr. Townsend. The scene during his speech was a repetition of what had gone before, the enthusiasm and throes and lunge of the vast crowd showing no evidence of weakening. At one point in Townsend's speech considerable confusion arose in the hall, from the fact that he frequently turned his face to the rear of the platform to speak to the officials occupying that exalted position. Frequent cries arose from the delegates and from the audience requesting Townsend to turn around.

"Face front!"

"We can't hear you!"

He closed with a formal mention of Arthur as the man most likely to conciliate the solid, anxious men of the republican party.

H. H. Bingham, of Pennsylvania, seconded the nomination. He was followed by Lynch, of Mississippi; Winston, of North Carolina, and Pinchback, of Louisiana, in support of Arthur's nomination.

When Ohio was called, Judge Foraker came on the platform. (Loud cheers.) Judge Foraker said: "I want to say again here and now what I have had occasion to repeat so many times since I came to Chicago to attend this convention, and that is that Ohio is a republican state. (Applause.) She will cast her electoral vote for th enominee of this convention. [Cries of "good, good" and applause.] I am not here to ask anything for her not in her name as a condition precedent, on the contrary and let it be distinctly understood that whatever she may do in other years, and I happen to know that she sometimes acts strangely, [laughter and applause] she never failed to carry our flag to victory in a presidential campaign.

When Foraker incidentally mentioned the name of Blaine the bedlam of indescribable noises broke loose, which lasted a quarter of an hour. When his voice could again be heard, Foraker continued:

Gentlemen of the convention: I shall not compliment anybody else until I come to my own man, and resuming, permit me to remind you that you have violated an old time and honored maxim "never to holler (cheers of applause.) Continuing in an eloquent desceiption of the man who would ably and patriotically fill the executive office, Judge Foraker nominated John Sherman of Ohio.

Judge Holt, of Kentucky, seconded the nomination of Mr. Sherman.

NOMINATING EDMUNDS.

Governor John D. Long, of Massachusetts, began speaking at ten minutes after midnight, and for a quarter of an hour held his great audience spellbound by one of the most impassioned efforts of the night in nominating Edmunds.

Curtis closing speaked in seconding Edmund's nomination.

TRYING TO REACH A BALLOT.

On the first roll call, most of the states which are known to favor the nomination of Blaine, voted solidly or by a majority in favor of adjournment, while those known to be opposed to him where inclined to farce a ballot before adjournment. The renewal of motion merely fixing another hour, showed that those wishing to adjourn could by pursuing these tactics and continually demanding the call of the roll to prevent reaching a ballot for some hours, and before the second call was completed it was generally agreed not to make a useless fight, and adjournment followed.

A Sensational Episode.

The exciting episode of the day was the fight between George Turner, the head of the "Alabama" delegation, and Brewster Cameron, nephew of the attorney-general, last night. Some years ago Cameron was sent to Alabama to investigate the affairs of Turner, the marshal of Alabama. He brought charges against Strobach, Turner's deputy, and pushed them vigorously. Because of this scandal, Strobach was refused confirmation by the senate. Turner met Cameron in Hatton's room last night, and promptly denounced him. Mrs. Hatton's presence prevented then the collision which occurred shortly after. Turner said to me;

"This dirty scoundrel spent $20,000 of the government money prosecuting friends of mine that he knew were innocent. I felt for two years that I must slap his face whenever I saw him. I met him first in Mr. Hatton's room, and told him he was an infamous villain, and should do myself the pleasure of slapping his jaws when I met him out of that room. I understand he went off and armed himself. I met him shortly afterwards in the corridor, and walking up to him, struck him in the face with my open hand. He raised a cane to strike me, and it is said, drew a revolver. Strobach caught his hand and he then ran. That ended the matter as far as I am concerned." H. W. G.

A FEMALE CROOK.

How a Young Woman Adopted Peculiar Methods to Raise Money,

Atlanta has developed a female forger and thief Several days ago Mr. Merrett, who keeps a store on Decatur street, near the Air Line crossing, shed a small order purporting to be signed by one of his customers. On Monday Mr. Edwards, the merchant on Decatur street, at the corner of Yonge street, was handed an order for two dollars and eighty-five cents, bearing the signature, as it was supposed, of Frank Pittman. The order was cashed yesterday. Mr. Pittman was in Edwards's store when it was ascertained that the order was a forgery. About the same time Mr. Merrett made the same discovery and the matter was placed in the hands of the police. Day before yesterday a toy bank containing a few dollars was stolen from Mr. John Hutchinson's residence. This, too, was given to the police and yesterday the two forgeries and the theft were traced to a young woman who lives near Mr. Hutchinson. She confessed her guilt and made restitution. The persons who were inconvenienced by her refused to prosecute and no arrest was made.

CONNECTICUT'S DELEGATION

Will Rally to the Old Banner in Chicago—

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 5.—The democratic state convention met at the Grand opera house this morning, and was largely attended. Colonel Charles M. Joslyn, of Hartford, was elected temporary chairman. At an allusion to Tilden in his speech, the convention cheered again and again, leaving no doubt that the preference of the delegates is for the old ticket.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

The committee of the chamber of deputies, to which the bill providing for the revision of the constitution was referred, has adopted the bill in the form proposed by the government.

The editors of several Cuban papers have bee fined for criticising the government.

Duel at Love Spring.

From the Greensboro, Ga., Herald.

Not many people are aware that a duel, attended with fatal results, was once fought at "Love Spring," in this place. Captain James Fauche was a prominent man in the early history of Greensboro. He was a Frenchman and did valiant service in command of a company of militia during the war of 1812. An officer of the regular army name Burnsides, on one occasion, treated several members of Captain Fauche's company of militia with great harshness. To this the gallant captain took exceptions and challenged him to mortal combat. The meeting occurred at "Love Spring," where Judge Heard's fish pond is now located, and the combatants were both wounded, Captain Fauche slightly and his antagonist fatally. Burnside died of his wound and was interred in the town cemetery over on the hill.

It is said that the old captain often visited the grave and wept bitter tears over it, always paying a tribute to the bravery of his dead foe.

An Old Story Related.

From the Barnesville, Georgia, Gazette.

In riding through the country the other day I picked up this little romance, which is certainly interesting, and as true, I am told, as it is interesting. Some time away back in the forties there lived up the McIntosh road a young man who loved a certain damsel in that neighborhood. He wooed and won her, and the day was appointed when they twain should be made one. But he met with one trouble in preparing to make suitable appearance on that day of days with him, and that trouble was, he did not possess one of those ruffled front shirts so fashionable in those days. He made his trouble known to his loved and promised umpsie-dumpsie, and she essayed to supply his desires and with her own hands made the aforesaid article of apparel and gave it to him. But when the appointed day arrived for some reason the engagement was broken, the young lady's father moving with her to another county. The ruffled front shirt was placed in his old leather trunk with the top off, and his young love, like a flower in its urn, for the want of tender care, began to wither, and for more than a quarter of a century he remembered his appointed wedding day as a wicked dream. But things take a change. His business called him to the county "whither, in the long ago, his daisy had gone." He met a lady in the road. They recognized each other; the same hands were clasped; the same eyes looked softly into each other; the broken vows were renewed, and exactly twenty-seven years from the first appointed day the same two were joined in those holy bonds of which it is said "let no man put asunder." It is needless for me to say that on this last occasion that ruffled front shirt took a front seat. And as I saw this couple the other day, now old, he with his sleeves rolled above his elbows, she wearing her old fashioned gingham bonnet, as they quietly hoed along in the rows of corn near the roadside, I was impressively reminded that "the course of true love is never smooth."

Everybody acknowledges that John Keely's prices are the lowest ever made in Atlanta, as usual, the attempt will be made to copy them, but it won't do. The people will not be fooled.

A Deep Red Rose.

From the Walker County, Ga., Messenger.

In a collection of flowers from the garden of Miss Mollie Russell, of Rock Spring, was a rose with a peculiar formation. Its color was a beautiful deep red and its petals were of a most perfect shape, but right in the center were three perfect buds, not yet blown, growing from the stem of the otherwise faultless flower.

Tickets now on sale at union conot for the walking match at Mavdepia Central railroad. One dollar round trip.

Consult your comfort en route and go via Central railroad to the walking match. One dollar round trip.

An Old Fowl.

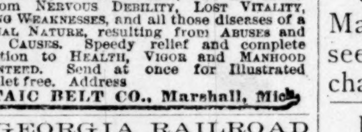
From the Hamilton, Ga., Journal.

A pea fowl died recently on the place of Mr. T. D. Fortson that he had owned thirty-seven years, and the fowl was three years old when he procured it. This is one of the most remarkable cases of longevity of this fowl that we have ever heard, but hardly as remarkable as Raleigh Turner's goose, in Talbot county—that was one hundred years old.

The trains on the Central railroad will leave Atlanta at 7:15 a.m. next Saturday for the walking match in the Macon Park. Fare for the round trip one dollar.

30 DAYS' TRIAL

DR. DYE'S



ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES are sent on 30 Days' Trial TO MEN ONLY, YOUNG OR OLD, who are suffering from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOST VITALITY, WASTING WEAKNESSES, and all those diseases of a PERSONAL NATURE, resulting from ABUSES and OTHER CAUSES. Speedy relief and complete restoration to HEALTH, VIGOR and MANHOOD GUARANTEED. Send at once for Illustrated Pamphlet free. Address

VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE GENERAL MANAGER.
AUGUSTA, Ga., April 6th, 1884.

Commencing Sunday, 6th inst., the following Passenger Schedule will be operated:

Trains run by 90th meridian time, 22 minutes slower than Atlanta time:

FAST LINE.

NO. 27 WEST-DAILY.	
L've Augusta	7 40 am
L've Athens	8 05 pm
L've Gainesville	5 30 am
Ar. Atlanta	1 00 pm

NO. 28 EAST-DAILY.	
Leave Atlanta	2 45 pm
Leave Gainesville	5 30 am
Arrive Athens	7 15 pm
Arrive Augusta	8 05 pm

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

NO 2 EAST—DAILY.		NO. 1. WEST DAILY.	
L've Atlanta	8 25 am	L've Augusta	10 30 am
Ar. Gainesville	9 15 pm	" Macon	7 10 am
Ar. Athens	4 40 pm	" Mill'g'v'e	9 10 am
" Washington	2 45 pm	" Washin'n	11 30 am
" Milledgeville	4 49 pm	" Athens	9 35 am
Ar. Macon	6 45 pm	Ar. Gainesville	9 15 pm
" Augusta	3 55 pm	Ar. Atlanta	5 45 pm

NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL.

NO. 4 EAST—DAILY.		No. 3 WEST DAILY.	
Lv. Atlanta	8 50 pm	Lv Augusta	9 00 pm
Ar. Augusta	6 10 am	Ar. Atlanta	6 40 am

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.

L've Atlanta	6 00 pm	L've Covington	5 40 am
Ar. Decatur	6 36 pm	L've Decatur	7 30 am
Ar. Covington	8 20 pm	Ar. Atlanta	8 00 am

DECATUR TRAIN.

(Daily, except Sundays.)

L've Atlanta	3 50 pm	Lv. Decatur	4 30 pm
Ar. Decatur	4 20 pm	Ar. Atlanta	5 00 pm

CLARKSTOWN TRAIN.

Lv. Atlanta	11 40 am	Lv. Clarkston	12 37 pm
Lv. Decatur	12 10 pm	Lv. Decatur	12 53 pm
Ar. Clarkston	12 25 pm	Ar. Atlanta	1 25 pm

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will, if signaled, stop at any regular schedule Flag Station.

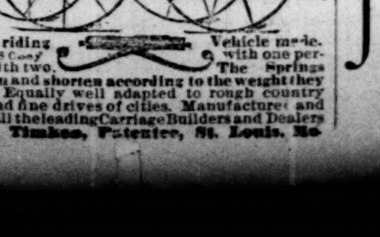
Train No. 27 will stop at and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Belair, Berzelia, Harlem, Dearing, Thomson, Camak, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Stone Mountain and Decatur. These trains make close connection for all points East, Southeast, West, Southwest, North and Northwest, and carry Through Sleepers between Atlanta and Charleston.

Train No. 28 will stop at and receive passengers o and from the following stations only: Berzelia, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, amak, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Mdison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Stone Mountain and Decatur.

Connects at Augusta for all points East and Southeast.

JOHN W. GREEN, Gen'l Manager. E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Pass Agent.

TIMKEN SPRING VEHICLES!



Easiest riding Vehicle made. Rides as easy with one person as with two. The Springs lengthen and shorten according to the weight they carry. Equally well adapted to rough country roads and fine drives of cities. Manufactured and sold by all the leading Carriage Builders and Dealers Henry Timken, Patentee, St. Louis, Mo.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low-test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Wholesale by Boynton Bros., Atlanta, Ga.

Thirty years' experience in making fine goods in New York has enabled Hanan & Son to supply gentlemen of fastidious tastes with first class HAND MADE shoes. Those who wish a perfect fit, comfort, style and excellence of material will find "the HANAN" Shoes for sale by

M'KELDIN & CARLTON,

Address,

35 PEACHTREE STREET,

Sole Agents for Atlanta.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

MILLER—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Miller are invited to attend the funeral services of the latter, at First Methodist Church, this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

ROSSER—The relatives and friends of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Rosser are invited to attend the funeral of their infant son from the residence, 33 Calhoun street, at 4 o'clock to-day (Friday), June 6, 1884.

OBITUARY.

PORTER—Died, Thomas, infantson of Benjamin H. and Barbara Porter, on Tuesday night, June 3d. Buried at Oakland cemetery Wednesday afternoon.

T. A. FRIERSON..........AUCTIONEER

LOT ON ELLIS STREET.

I WILL ON THE PREMISES, NEXT THURSDAY, June 12th, at 5 p.m., the vacant lot next to Dr. Roy's residence, 46x100 feet, situated on the north side of Ellis street, only a few steps from Peachtree. Central, desirable and convenient to the business part of the city, fine shade trees in front, neighborhood exceptionally good. Persons wanting a home close to business, take advantage of this opportunity to buy. There are but few lots so well situated to be had at any price. Remember the time and attend the sale. Titles perfect. Terms easy.

T. A. FRIERSON,
36 Wall street.

One dollar will take you to Macon and back. Don't fail to see the walking contest for the championship of the state.

RHEA SPRINGS, TENN.

OPENED MAY, 1, 1884, FOR GUESTS.

ONLY 7 HOURS BY RAIL FROM ATLANTA. Best epsom water in the country. We refer to Dr. J. P. Logan, Colonel Mynatt, Major Campbell Wallace, Charles Martin and Mr. Walter Taylor, of Atlanta. Special attention to the shipment of the water. Daily mail and telegraph. For circular rates of board address

WILSON BROS,
Rhea Springs, Tenn.

fri sun wed

My Stock of

SPRING CLOTHING

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS

IS NOW COMPLETE.

Elegant Dress Suits,

Business Suits,

Coats and Vests

—AND—

FANCY PANTS

IN ALL THE NEW STYLES.

HANDSOMEST STOCK OF

NECKWEAR

IN THE CITY.

A. B. ANDREWS,

16 WHITEHALL STREET. 16.

Round fare only one dollar over the Central railroad to Macon next Saturday. Take the entire family to witness the victory of the Atlanta boys,

East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia RAILROAD.

DIVISIONS IN GEORGIA.

THE NEW SHORT LINE.

Chattanooga to Atlanta, Atlanta to Macon, Rome to Atlanta,

—AND—

THE SHORTEST OF ALL ROUTES

Chattanooga and the West, To Florida and the Southeast,

Closely Connecting in Union Depot at Chattanooga BOTH NORTH AND SOUTH with trains of Cincinnati Southern Railway, and Memphis and Charleston Railroad division, Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway.

Only Line Running Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily BETWEEN ATLANTA AND FLORIDA

The Year Round Without Change and Without Delay.

THE ONLY LINE RUNNING THROUGH PASSENGER COACHES Between Chattanooga and Jacksonville, Fla.

Without Change and Without Extra Fares.

CONDENSED LOCAL PASSENGER SCHEDULE (on basis Central Standard time, by which all trains are run), in effect May 25th, 1884.

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Train No. 53.	Train No. 51.
Leave CLEVELAND	8 15 a m	2 40 p m
" CHATTANOOGA	8 20 a m	
" Ooltewah	8 53 a m	
" Cohuttah	9 25 a m	3 15 p m
Arrive DALTON	9 52 a m	3 50 p m
Leave DALTON	9 55 a m	3 50 p m
Arrive East Rome	11 17 a m	5 30 p m
Leave East Rome	11 25 a m	5 30 p m
" Rockmart	12 19 p m	6 35 p m
" Dallas	1 04 p m	7 28 p m
Arrive ATLANTA	2 40 p m	9 15 p m
Leave ATLANTA	3 15 p m	5 30 a m
" McDonough	4 38 p m	6 47 a m
" Jackson	5 20 p m	7 30 a m
" Indian Springs	5 33 p m	7 43 a m
Arrive MACON	7 20 p m	9 20 a m
Leave MACON	7 55 p m	9 45 a m
" Cochran	9 43 p m	12 05 p m
" Eastman	10 37 p m	1 35 p m
Arrive JESUP	3 30 a m	6 00 p m
Leave JESUP	4 00 a m	
" Sterling	6 00 a m	
" BRUNSWICK	6 45 a m	

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Train No. 54.	Train No. 52.
Leave BRUNSWICK	8 00 p m	
" Sterling	8 40 p m	
Arrive JESUP	10 10 p m	
Leave JESUP	11 30 p m	6 45 a m
" Eastman	4 10 a m	12 10 p m
" Cochran	5 05 a m	1 25 p m
Arrive MACON	7 00 a m	3 30 p m
Leave MACON	7 30 a m	5 00 p m
" Indian Springs	9 05 a m	6 30 p m
" Jackson	9 18 a m	6 42 p m
" McDonough	10 00 a m	7 20 p m
Arrive ATLANTA	11 15 a m	8 30 p m
Leave ATLANTA	12 35 p m	11 30 p m
" Dallas	2 03 p m	2 00 a m
" Rockmart	2 53 p m	3 20 a m
Arrive East Rome	3 50 p m	5 00 a m
Leave East Rome	3 55 p m	5 30 a m
Arrive Dalton	5 33 p m	6 56 a m
" Cohutta	6 07 p m	7 25 a m
" Ooltewah	6 40 p m	
" CHATTANOOGA	7 20 p m	
" Cleveland	8 00 p m	8 00 a m

CONNECTIONS.

Trains Nos. 53 and 54 connect at Chattanooga with Memphis and Charleston Division, E. T. & G. R. R., and Cincinnati Southern R'y and Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis R'y.

Trains Nos. 51, 52, 53 and 54 connect at Cleveland with main line East Tenn., Va. & Ga. R. R. and connect at Rome with Alabama Division E. T., V. & Ga. R. R.

Trains Nos. 51, 52, 53 and 54 connect at Atlanta with diverging roads, and connect at Jesup with S., F. & W. R'y for Florida.

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

Trains Nos. 53 and 54 have Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars and Through Passenger Coaches between Atlanta and Jacksonville. Trains 53 and 54 connect at Cleveland with Pullman Sleepers between Cleveland and New York, and also with Sleepers between Cleveland and Warm Springs without change, and Sleeping Car between Atlanta, Macon and Brunswick.

Trains Nos. 51 and 52 have Sleeping Cars between Macon and Cleveland, connecting with Pullman Sleepers between Cleveland and New York.

All trains run daily.

Trains to and from Hawkinsville connect at Cochran daily, except Sunday.

J. E. MALLORY,
Superintendent Brunswick Division, Macon.
J. W. FRY,
Superintendent Atlanta Division, Atlanta, Ga.
A. POPE,
Gen'l Passenger Agt.
J. J. GRIFFIN, A. G. P. A., Atlanta.

—THE— Richmond and Danville LINE.

72 MILES SHORTER

Than any Existing Route

To Washington and the East.

350 MILES SHORTER

—THAN—

Any Route via Cincinnati.

Richmond and Danville R. R. Time One Hour Faster than Atlanta City Time.

Schedule in effect, May 11th, 1884.	Mail and Express No. 53.	Express No. 51.
Leave Atlanta (City Time)	7 40 a m	3 40 p m
Leave Atlanta (R. & D. Time)	8 40 a m	4 40 p m
" Lula	11 04 a m	7 40 p m
" Greenville	2 59 p m	11 45 p m
" Charlotte	6 55 p m	4 20 a m
" Salisbury	8 40 p m	6 50 a m
" Greensboro	10 25 p m	8 05 a m
Arrive Danville	12 00 m	10 20 a m
Leave Danville	12 20 a m	10 35 a m
" Lynchburg	2 40 a m	1 50 p m
" Charlottsville	4 55 a m	4 35 p m
Arrive Washington	9 20 a m	9 20 p m
Leave Washington	9 40 a m	9 50 p m
Arrive Baltimore	10 50 a m	11 25 p m
" Philadelphia	1 23 p m	3 45 a m
" New York	3 50 p m	6 25 a m
" Boston		4 40 p m
Leave Danville	10 20 p m	10 35 a m
" Burkville	5 20 a m	1 44 p m
Arrive Richmond	7 00 a m	3 50 p m

GAINESVILLE ACCOMMODATION—DAILY.

Leave Atlanta	5 15 p m
Arrive Gainesville	7 25 p m
RETURNING.	
Leave Gainesville	6 00 a m
Arrive Atlanta	8 20 a m

Two daily trains for Athens, Ga.

EXCEPT SUNDAY.

ONLY 31 HOURS TRANSIT

ATLANTA TO NEW YORK.

Two Fast Through Trains Daily, Pullman Palace Buffet Sleeping Cars, Atlanta to New York without change, via

VIRGINIA MIDLAND.

Berths secured and numbers given ten days in advance.

E. BERKELY, Superintendent, Atlanta, Ga.
C. W. CHEARS, Ass. Gen. Pass. Agt. Atlanta, Ga.
M. SLAUGHTER, Gen. Pass. Agen Richmond,
C. E. SERGEANT, City Pass. Age Atlanta

OPENING WEEK.

J. P. STEVENS & CO.,

JEWELERS.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN
BROKER AND DEALER IN
STOCKS AND BONDS,
OFFICE
Gate City National Bank Building.
(Pryor Street Entrance.)

GEORGIA COTTON, PRODUCE
—AND—
STOCK EXCHANGE,
PAINE, ROWLAND & CO., Managers.
Brokers in Cotton, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Pork, Sides, Lard and Coffee Futures, also Stocks of all kinds, and Petroleum bought and sold on margins.
NO. 8 NORTH BROAD STREET,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
Refer to Gate City National Bank.

BANK
OF THE
STATE OF GEORGIA.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
CASH CAPITAL....$100,000.00
SURPLUS FUND....55,000.00
STOCKHOLDERS (with unincumbered property worth over a million dollars) Individually liable.

W. H. PATTERSON,
Bond and Stock Broker
24 PRYOR STREET,
JACKSON BUILDING.
WANTED.
Atlanta City Bonds.
Georgia Railroad Bonds.
State of Georgia Bonds.
Southwestern Railroad Stock.
City of Augusta Bonds.
FOR SALE.
Central Railroad Debentures.
Atlanta and West Point Debentures.
Atlanta and West Point Stock.
Georgia Railroad Stock.
Fulton County Bonds.
International Railroad and Steamship 6 per cent Land Grand Bonds.
Georgia Pacific Railroad Bonds.
Atlanta Gas Light Co. Stock.
Sheffield Coal, Iron and Land Co. Stock.

Maddox, Rucker & Co.
BANKERS,
Transact a General Banking Business.
Allow 4 per cent Interest on Deposits.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, June 5, 1884.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Ga. 6s	105	106	Atlanta 7s	108	110
Ga. 7s, 1886	105	106	Atlanta 6s	100	102
Ga. 7s gold	111	113	Augusta 7s	108	111
Ga. 7s, 1896	117	120	Augusta 6s	102	104
S.C.(Brown)	102	104	Macon 6s	106	107
Savannah 5s	90	92	Rome, new	95	100
Atlanta 8s	114	116	Columbus 5s	82	85
ATLANTA BANK STOCK.					
Atlanta Na'l	200	210	B'k State of Ga.	100	
M'ch'ts B'k	100	105	Gate City Nat	100	
RAILROAD BONDS.					
Ga. R. 7s	104	106	Atlanta & Char. inc. 6s	55	58
Ga. R. 6s	104	106	Atlantic & G. con	106	110
Cent. R. 7s	108	110	E. T., V. & G. inc. 6s	28	30
C. C. & A. 1st	106	108			
At.&Char.1st	102	104			
RAILROAD STOCKS.					
Georgia	155	157	Central	85	87
At. & Char.	65	68	Aug. & Sav	115	117
Southwe'tern	114	116	A. & W. P	95	100
South C'lina	20	25	C., C. & A	28	30

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported in the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, June 5.—At the stock exchange this morning the market opened weak but soon advanced ⅛ to ⅝ per cent. Louisville and Nashville, however, was exceptionally heavy and broke 5⅞ per cent. The active list presented a firm front in early transactions but later dropped ½ to ¾ per cent in sympathy with the break in Louisville and Nashville Saturday. There was a firmer tone and rally of ⅛ to 1½ later in Missouri Pacific. The market closed firm. Hatch was readmitted to membership to-day. Compared with last night's closing prices were 5 per cent lower for Louisville and Nashville, 3 Michigan Central, 2½ New York Central, 2 St. Paul, 1⅞ Union Pacific, 1¾ Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 1½ Canada Southern, Lake Shore and Western Union, 1¼ Lackawanna and Northern Pacific preferred, and ¼ to 1⅜ for other active shares. Sales 465,000 shares.

Exchange 484½. Money 2. Sub-treasury balances: Coin $127,851,000; currency $9,784,000. Governments quiet; 4s 120¼; 3s 100¼. State bonds dull.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	81	Mobile & Ohio	8
do. Class B 5s	103	A. & C.	38
Ga. 6s	†102	N. O. Pac firsts	†65
Ga. 7s mortgage	†104	N. Y. Central	104¼
North Carolinas	†30	Norfolk & W'n pre.	30
do. new	†18	Northern Pac.	21
do. funding	†10	do. preferred	48
S. C. con. Brown	105	Pacific Mail	40⅛
Tennessee 6s	37½	Reading	23½
Virginia 6s	†40	Rich. & Allegheny.	2¼
Virginia consols	†37	Richmond & Dan.	40
Chesap'ke & Ohio	8¼	Rich. & W. P. Ter'l.	19½
Chicago & N. W.	99½	Rock Island	112
do. preferred	129	St. Paul	72⅝
Den & Rio Grande	10½	do. preferred	108
Erie	14½	Texas Pacific	11¾
East Tenn. R. R.	4⅛	Union Pacific	42⅞
Lake Shore	84⅜	Wab. St. L. & Pac.	6½
L. & N.	27½	do. preferred	13¾
Memphis & Char.	25	Western Union	60⅝

†Bid ‡Ex-dividend *Offered §Asked

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, June 5, 1884.

New York—The cotton market has been extremely dull for several days past, but notwithstanding this fact prices have moved but little. The stringent condition of the money market, coupled with the great political excitement, have a tendency to paralyze business, and trading in futures is exciting little attention at present. Spots remain quiet and steady at former prices; middling 11 9-16c.

Net receipts for five days to 7,786 bales, against 20,686 bales last year; exports 11,407 bales; last year 39,925 bales; 462,211 bales; last year 477,716 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York to-day:

OPENED.		CLOSED.	
June	11.40@11.54	June	11.55@11.56
July	11.68@11.70	July	11.71@11.72
August	11.83@	August	11.85@11.86
September	11.65@11.66	September	11.69@11.70
October	11.18@11.19	October	11.23@11.24
November	10.95@10.97	November	11.00@11.01
December	10.95@10.96	December	10.99@11.00
January	11.02@11.03	January	11.07@11.08
February	11.12@11.13	February	11.17@11.19

Closed dull; sales 30,000 bales.

Liverpool—Futures closed firm. Spots—Uplands 6⅜d; Orleans 6½d; sales 10,000 bales, of which 7,600 bales were American; receipts 400; American 400.

The local cotton market has been quiet and steady all the week. We quote spots as follows: Good middling 11⅝c; middling 11¼c; strict low middling 11⅛c; low middling 11c; strict good ordinary 10⅞c; tinges 11⅛c; stains 9⅞@9⅞c.

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for three days:

RECEIPTS.

By wagon	—
Air-Line Railroad	2
Georgia Railroad	—
Central Railroad	—
Western and Atlantic Railroad	—
West Point Railroad	—
E. Tenn., Va. and Ga. Railroad	—
Georgia Pacific Railroad	—
Total	2
Receipts previously	146,092
Total	146,094
Stock September 1	3,441
Grand total	149,535

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments to-day	100
Shipments previously	135,050
Local consumption for the week	235
Local consumption since September 1	9,787
Total	145,172
Stock on hand	4,363

NEW YORK, June 5—The Post's cotton market report says: Future deliveries opened dull this at about yesterday's closing prices. At the opening call June delivery sold at 11.54. August 11.83@11.84, September 11.66; sales 1,300 bales. At 11:30 a. m. the market was firmer at the following prices: June 11.56, July 11.71, August 11.86, September 11.69, October 11.22.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, June 5—Noon—Cotton dull and in generally in buyers' favor; middling uplands 6⅜; middling Orleans 6½; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 400; all American; uplands low middling clause June and July delivery 6 21-64; July and August delivery 6 25-64; August and September delivery 6 29-64; September and October delivery 6 28-64; October and November delivery 6 16-64; November and December delivery 6 12-64, 6 13-64; September delivery 6 32-64; futures opened quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL, June 5—2:00 p.m.—Sales of American 7,600 bales; uplands low middling clause June delivery 6 21-64, buyers; June and July delivery 6 21-64, buyers; July and August delivery 6 25-64, buyers; August and September delivery 6 29-64, buyers; September and October delivery 6 28-64, value; October and November delivery 6 16-64, buyers; November and December delivery 6 12-64, buyers; December and January delivery 6 11-64, value; September delivery 6 32-64, sellers; futures quiet but steady.

LIVERPOOL, June 5—4:00 p. m.—Futures closed firm; uplands low middling clause June delivery 6 22-64, buyers; June and July delivery 6 22-64, buyers; July and August delivery 6 26-64, buyers; August and September delivery 6 30-64, buyers; September and October delivery 6 29-64, sellers; October and November delivery 6 17-64, value; November and December delivery 6 13-64, sellers; December and January delivery 6 12-64, sellers; September delivery 6 33-64, sellers.

NEW YORK, June 5—Cotton quiet and steady; sales 696 bales; middling uplands 11 9-16; middling Orleans 11 13-16; net receipts 83; gross 1,091; consolidated net receipts 868; exports to France 1; to continent 450.

GALVESTON, June 5—Cotton quiet; middling 11⅜; net receipts 19 bales; gross 19; sales 176; stock 5,452.

NORFOLK, June 5—Cotton quiet; middling 11⅜; net receipts 14 bales; gross 14; stock 1,168; sales 1.

WILMINGTON, June 5—Cotton quiet; middling 11⅜; net receipts 1 bales; gross 1; sales none; stock 1,155.

SAVANNAH, June 5—Cotton easy; middling 11¼; net receipts 353 bales; gross 353; sales 10; stock 2,128.

NEW ORLEANS, June 5—Cotton steadier; middling 11¼; net receipts 61 bales; gross 61; sales 1,000; stock 105,902.

MOBILE, June 5—Cotton dull; middling 11¼; net receipts 124 bales; gross 124; sales 25; stock 7,086; exports coastwise 6.

MEMPHIS, June 5—Cotton quiet; middling 11¾; net receipts 47 bales; shipments 247; sales 1,200; stock 18,811.

AUGUSTA, June 5—Cotton quiet; middling 11½; net receipts 271 bales; shipments —; sales none.

CHARLESTON, June 5—Cotton quiet; middling nominal; net receipts 58 bales; gross 58; sales none; stock 3,156.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movements in Grain and Produce.

By telegraph to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, June 5—The board of trade opened to-day at the usual time and closed when the bell tapped. Commission men sat in their offices and chewed tooth-picks, speculators stared at the bulletin boards, messenger boys matched nickels in the alleys—the tickers alone were busy in registering the dullest markets Chicago has seen this year. It is admitted on 'change that business of a speculative nature will be at a standstill until the convention is over.

Wheat opened stronger, sold off ⅛c, then rallied on a firmer New York market and a report that the eastern statement of the visible supply showed a reduction from last week of over a million bushels. The market subsequently weakened and dragged during the last hour. It was reported that Young was buying a good deal of stuff.

Corn followed wheat, and provisions were inactive, excepting meats, which were firmer.

Oats advanced for July, and were independent of the other markets. This month and next were run up by "shorts," who were filling in freely.

Cash No. 2 wheat was sold at 87¾@88c; No. 2 corn 55⅛@55¼c, and No. 2 oats at about 33⅝c. The markets closed tame and lower.

On the afternoon board wheat declined from 89⅛c to 88⅞c for July. Corn sold at 56¼@56⅛c for July. Oats closed at 33⅝c for July.

Pork was quiet at $19.25 for July. Lard was quoted at $8.17½ for July.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, June 5, 1884.

The following quotations indicate the fluctuations on the Chicago board of trade to-day:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
WHEAT.				
June	87½	87⅝	87½	87⅝
July	90	90¼	89¾	89¾
PORK.				
July	19 25	19 25	19 17½	19 25
August	19 27½	19 27½	19 17½	19 25
CLEAR RIB SIDES.				
July	8 35	8 40	8 35	8 37½
August	8 47½	8 52½	8 47½	8 47½

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, June 5—Market steady but generally firm. Flour—Patent process $7.25@$7.75; fancy $6.25; extra family $5.75@$6.00; family $5.25@$5.50; extra $4.75@$5.00. Wheat—No. 2 red $1.20@$1.23. Corn—We quote as follows: white milling, car lots bulk, 85c; do. sacked 88c; dray lots 93c; mixed, car lots bulk, 75c; do. sacked 78c; dray lots 83c. Corn Meal—85@90c. Stock Feed—$1.35 ⅌ 100 lbs. Oats—Car lots bulk 47c; do. sacked 49½c; dray lots 53c. Rye—None. Wheat Bran—Car lots $1.00@$1.05; dray lots $1.10. Grits $3.85 ⅌ bbl.

BALTIMORE, June 5—Flour steady and quiet Howard street and western superfine $2.75@$3.50; extra $3.50@$4.50; family $4.50@$5.75; city mills superfine $3.00@$3.50; extra $3.50@$4.50; Rio brands $5.62@$5.75. Wheat, southern nominally steady; western firmer but dull; southern red $1.08@$1.10; amber $1.10@$1.13; No. 1 Maryland $1.11¼@$1.11¾; No. 2 western winter red spot $1.02¾@$1.02⅞. Corn, southern steady; western firmer but dull; southern white 68@71; yellow 60@63.

NEW YORK, June 5—Flour, southern unchanged; common to fair extra $3.60@$4.65; good to choice $4.70@$6.25. Wheat, spot ¼@½c higher; ungraded 83@$1.19; No. 2 red June $1.00¼@$1.00¾. Corn, spot ¼@¾c lower; ungraded 55@62; No. 2 June 62@62¾. Oats, spot ½c higher; No. 2 38@38¼. Hops barely steady; new 18@27.

CHICAGO, June 5—Flour unchanged. Wheat dull; closed ¼c lower; cash 87½; June 87⅝@88⅛. Corn firm; closed ⅛@¼c above yesterday; cash 55@55¼; June 55@55⅛. Oats firm and higher; cash 32½@33½.

CINCINNATI, June 5—Flour unchanged; family $4.40@$4.75; fancy $5.10@$5.40. Wheat heavy; No. 2 red winter $1.00@$1.01. Corn dull; No. 3 mixed 50@51. Oats firmer; No. 2 mixed 33¾@34.

ST. LOUIS, June 5—Flour unchanged. Wheat closed a shade lower; No. 2 red fall $1.05 cash. Corn higher but slow; No. 2 mixed 52⅝@53½ cash; 51¾@53⅞ June. Oats higher; 32¼@32½ cash.

LOUISVILLE, June 5—Wheat firmer; No. 2 red winter $1.01@$1.02. Corn firmer; No. 2 mixed 58@59. Oats firmer; No. 2 western mixed 35@36.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, June 5—Market dull and jobbers show no disposition to rush business. Sugars easier. Coffee—Rio 10½@13; old government Java 25c. Sugars—Standard A 7¼c; granulated 7¾c; white extra C 7@7¼c; New Orleans sugars, yellow clarified 6¼@7¼c; white 7¼c. Molasses—Black strap in bbls 29c. Syrup—New Orleans choice 50c; prime 45c; fair 35@40c; common 30c. Teas—Black 40@60c; green 40@60c. Nutmegs 80c. Cloves 25c. Allspice 10c. Cinnamon 25c. Sago 50c. African ginger 16c. Mace 80c. Pepper 18c. Crackers—Milk 8c; Boston butter 8½c; pearl oyster 7c; X soda 6c; XXX do. 7½c. Candy—Assorted stick 10c. Mackerel—Market about bare of 1s and 2s; No. 3 kits, L.W., 60c; do. ½ bbls, 80 lbs, $3.50@$3.75; do. ⅛ bbls, 100 lbs, $4.50. Soap $2.50@$7.00 ⅌ 100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 15½c. Matches—100 ⅌ box $1.75; 200 $3.50; 300 $4.75. Soda, in kegs, 4¾c; in boxes 5¼@6½c. Rice 6@7c.

NEW YORK, June 5—Coffee, spot fair Rio dull at 9¾. Sugar dull and somewhat nominal; fair to good refining 4 15-16@5 1-16; refined dull; C 5¼@5¾; extra C 6⅛@6¼; white extra C 5⅞@5¾; yellow 4¾@5; off A 5¾@6⅛; mould A 6 15-16; standard A 6⅞; confectioners A 6⅞; cut loaf 7⅝@7¾; crushed 7⅝@7¾; powdered 7¼@7½; granulated 6¾. Cubes 7¼@7⅝. Molasses quiet; Cuba refining 17½; New Orleans 35@51. Rice firm; domestic 5¼@7; rangoon 4¾.

CINCINNATI, June 5—Sugar dull; hards refined 7⅛@7¾; New Orleans 5½@6½.

CHICAGO, June 5—Sugar, standard A 6¾@7; cut loaf 7½@8; granulated 7½@7⅝.

Provisions.

LOUISVILLE, June 5—Provisions quiet. Mess pork $18.00. Bulk meats, shoulders 6⅝; clear ribs 8⅞; clear sides 9. Bacon, shoulders 7; clear ribs 9⅝; clear sides 9¾; hams, sugar-cured 13. Lard, steam leaf 10.

NEW YORK, June 5—Pork very dull; prices without quotable change; old mess spot $17.00. Middles nominal; long clear 8¾. Lard opened firm but closed dull; western steam spot 8.25; June 8.20@8.25.

ATLANTA, June 5—Market firmer; clear rib sides 9¼@9½c. Bacon—Sugar-cured hams 13½c. Lard—Tierces, refined 9¼c; 50 lb cans 9½c; tubs 9⅜c; 10 lb cans 10c; 5 lb cans 10¼c; 3 lb cans 10⅜c.

CHICAGO, June 5—Pork dull; cash $18.75@$19.00; June $19.00@$19.25. Lard steadier; cash and June 8.02½@8.05. Bulk meats in moderate demand; shoulders 5.90; short rib 8¼; short clear 8.65.

CINCINNATI, June 5—Pork quiet; mess $18.00. Lard in fair demand at 7¾. Bulk meats, shoulders 6¼; short ribs 8½. Bacon unchanged; shoulders 7¼; short ribs 9¼; short clear 9⅝.

ST. LOUIS, June 5—Provisions unchanged.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, June 5—Eggs—16c. Butter—Jersey 30@32c; strictly choice Tennessee 20c; choice 16@18c. Live Poultry—Chickens 25@30c; hens 28@30c; cocks 22@25c; ducks 25c. Irish Potatoes—New $2.50@$3.50 ⅌ bbl; old $1.75@$2.00. Sweet Potatoes—None; no demand. Dried Fruit—Dull; season about over; peaches, peeled 6@10c; no demand; unpeeled 5@7c; sundried apples 6@7c; evaporated not wanted. Honey—Strained 12½@15c; in the comb none. Onions—Yellow Danvers $3.25@$3.50; red $3.00@$3.25. Cabbage—3@3½c. Feathers—Choice 54@60; prime 50@55. Cheese—Skims 11. Peanuts 8½@12c.

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

ATLANTA, June 5—Market steady. Corn whisky, rectified, $1.00@$1.40; rye, rectified, $1.10@$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium $1.50@$2.00; rum rectified $1.25@$1.75; New England $1.75@$2.50; St. Croix $4.00; Jamaica $3.50@$4.50; gin, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $3.00@$4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made, $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.00@$3.00; cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$6.00, owing to quality; sherry $1.50@$6.00; catawba $1.25@$1.75; scuppernong $1.00@$1.25.

CINCINNATI, June 5—Whisky steady at $1.11.

LOUISVILLE, June 5—Whisky quiet at $1.13.

ST. LOUIS, June 5—Whisky steady at $1.11.

CHICAGO, June 5—Whisky at $1.13.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, June 5—Apples—In moderate request at $6.00@$7.00 ⅌ bbl. Peaches, peck crates $1.00@$1.50. Watermelons $20@$30 ⅌ 100. Cantaloupes $1.50@$2.00 ⅌ dozen. Lemons—$2.75@$3.00 ⅌ box. Oranges—$4.50@$5.00 ⅌ box. Cocoanuts—None on the market. Pineapples—$1.60@$2.50 ⅌ doz. Bananas—Car lots 90c@$1.25; dray lots $1.50@$2.50. Figs—18@20c. Raisins—New ⅌ box $3.00; new London $3.25; ½ box $1.75; ¼ box 90c. Currants—7½@8c. Cranberries—None on market. California Pears—None. Citron—20c. Almonds—20c. Pecans—11c. Brazils—16c. Filberts—15@16c. Walnuts—16c. Peanuts—Firm; Tennessee 7@7½c; North Carolina 8½c; Virginia 12c; roasted 1½c ⅌ lb extra.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, June 5—Market quiet and steady at quotations. Horse shoes $4.50; mule shoes $5.50; horse-shoe nails 12½@20. Iron-bound hames $5.00. Trace-chains 40@70. Ames' shovels $10.50. Spades $10.50@$13.00. Axes $7.00@10.00 ⅌ doz. Cotton cards $4.00. Well-buckets $4.00. Cotton rope 16. Swede iron 5c; rolled (or merchant bar) 3 rate. Cast-steel 16c. Nails $3.00. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized, ⅌ lb 7c; painted 6c. Powder, rifle $5.00; blasting $2.70. Bar-lead 7c; shot $2.00.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, June 5—Turpentine firm at 27½; rosin dull; strained $1.00; good strained $1.05; tar steady at $1.10; crude turpentine steady; hards $1.00; yellow dip and virgin $1.75.

SAVANNAH June 5—Turpentine firm at 27½; sales nominal; rosin dull; strained and good strained $1.05; sales 250 barrels.

CHARLESTON, June 5—Spirits turpentine dull at 27½ bid; rosin quiet; strained and good strained $1.05.

NEW YORK, June 5—Rosin dull at $1.30@$1.40; turpentine steady at 31.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, June 5—The demand for mules is very moderate, and very few on market. Horses are in fair request at the following prices: Good combination horses $1.50@$2.50; good plug $1.15@$1.35; driving horses $1.50@$1.75. The supply of horses is in excess of demand.

CINCINNATI, June 5—Hogs weak; common and light $4.00@$5.15; packing and butchers $4.85@$5.50.

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DRY GOODS, GROCERIES
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GENERAL MERCHANDISE
Ever offered in north Alabama. They were bought for cash, and will be sold low, as the whole stock must be disposed of by August 1st.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND JOBBERS
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FOR SALE—1 WARP MILL, FOR CHAIN warps, with 260 eyed heck—new. 2 Beamers with 96, 120, 128, 160, 192, wire drops—good order. 32 Beams to go with the above, 16 to each—good order. 15 Beam stands, to hold the above beams, on twisters—new. 1 Rope machine, for making 4 strand cotton rope, nearly new.
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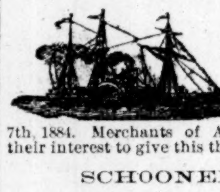
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1 Grand Prize of 20,000....20,000
2 Large Prizes of 10,000....20,000
4 Large Prizes of 5,000....20,000
20 Prizes of 1,000....20,000
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Her Health and Happiness are Matters of Great Concern to all Mankind.

NEAR MARIETTA, GA.
Some months ago I bought a bottle of Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator, and used it in my family with great satisfaction. I have recommended it to three families, and they have found it to be just what is claimed for it. The females who have used it are now in perfect health and able to attend to their household duties.
REV. H. B. JOHNSON.

STATE OF GEORGIA, Troup County.
I have examined the recipe of Dr. Josiah Bradfield, and pronounce it to be a combination of medicines of great merit in the treatment of all diseases of females for which he recommends it.
WM. P. BEASLEY, M. D.

SPRINGFIELD, TENN.
DR. J. BRADFIELD: Dear Sir—My daughter has been suffering for many years with that dreadful affliction known as Female Disease, which has cost me many dollars, and notwithstanding I had the best medical attendance, could not find relief. I have used many other kinds of medicines without any effect. I had just about given her up, was out of heart, but happened in the store of W. W. Eckler several weeks since, and he, knowing of my daughter's affliction, persuaded me to buy a bottle of your Female Regulator. She began to improve at once. I was so delighted with its effect that I bought several more bottles of it; and, knowing what I do about it, if to-day one of my family was suffering with that awful disease, I would have it if it cost $50 a bottle, for I can truthfully say it has cured my daughter sound and well, and myself and wife do most heartily recommend your Female Regulator to be just what it is represented to be.
Respectfully, H. D. FEATHERSTON.

Treatise on the Health and Happiness of Woman mailed free.
THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,
Box 28, Atlanta, Ga.

City Taxes.
Three Per Cent Discount

THE MAYOR AND GENERAL COUNCIL HAVE ordered me to allow a discount of three per cent on all city taxes paid before June 26th, 1884. This is a fine investment and can be made without any risk of losing the money invested. Don't wait for the last day, for you may be crowded out.
D. A. COOK, City Tax Collector.

Established in 1857.
PETER LYNCH,
DEALER IN
GROCERIES,
WINES,
Distilled and Malt Liquors
Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff, Wood and Willowware, Hardware, Hollowware, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Guns, Pistols, Ammunition, Crockery, Glassware, etc. A perfect
VARIETY STORE.
Just now receiving Seed Irish Potatoes, Onion Sets, English Peas and other Garden and Field Seeds. Prices as low as the lowest. Terms Cash.
PETER LYNCH,
95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell sts., Atlanta, Ga.
Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 6, 1884.

WARM SPRINGS,
Meriwether County, Georgia,
WILL BE OPENED JUNE 15TH, WITH FIRST-class accommodations for invalids and pleasure seekers.
Situated on north side of Pine Mountain, 1,800 feet above sea level. Climate and natural advantages unsurpassed and the most delightful bathing in America.
Only six miles from terminus of C. and R. railroad. Round trip tickets at reduced rates.
Apply for circulars with terms, etc.
we fri su CHAS. L. DAVIS, Proprietor.

OFFICE OF GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT, C. R. R., and Banking Company, of Georgia.
SAVANNAH, Ga., May 28, 1884.
ON AND AFTER JUNE 1ST, 1884, ONE thousand mile ticket books good for passage over Central railroad and branches, South Western railroad and branches, and Montgomery and Eufaula railway, will be sold at $25 at Union ticket office. G. A. Whitehead, general passenger agent. tf

Notice to Contractors.
BIDS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THE ADDITION of about 80 rooms to the Continental hotel are invited. Bids should be sealed and addressed to "S. C. Watson, Secretary," endorsed "Bids for Continental hotel." Bids will be opened at noon on 16th of June. The company reserve the right to reject any and all bids.
Plans, specifications and details can be seen at the office of the secretary at Pensacola, or copy of specifications will be mailed when desired.
Work to be completed by December 1st, 1884.
E. A. PERRY, President.
THOS. C. WATSON, Secretary.
PENSACOLA, FLA., May 28, 1884.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

MISS DR. FREUDENTHAL,
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The session was harmonious and short, only one resolution was offered that was adopted without discussion. It was introduced by Mr. Ed. McCandles and was as follows:

Resolved, that a mass meeting of the democratic party of Fulton county be called to meet in the basement room of the new courthouse at 8 o'clock, p. m., on Thursday, the 12th day of June, 1884, for the purpose of providing for the election of delegates to the state, congressional and senatorial district conventions, and the selection of an executive committee of the county for the next two years.

BUTTERMILK DRINKERS.

A Talk With a Man at the Sizzing Fountain Where Drinks are Dispensed.

"Sweet and buttermilk, five cents a glass," is a prominent sign at a big soda fountain in Atlanta, standing out as boldly as the announcement of Blue Lick and other waters.

"Do you sell much buttermilk?" asked a CONSTITUTION scribe of the man who was shooting a sizzing stream into some nectar and cream.

"Lots of it," he answered.

"Who to?"

"To all classes who drink here. The best people of the city, including some of the finest ladies, order buttermilk and drink it right here at the counter."

"Do they seem embarrassed when they order such a plain old country drink as Irish white wine?"

"No, sir! They march up and order buttermilk right straight along. They don't hesitate a bit. Why should they? Is it not as respectable to drink buttermilk as it is to drink beer?"

The reporter said he thought it was.

"Well," continued the sodawater man, "some founts sell beer and ladies drink it. I tell you," continued the man, as he drew a glass of the cool white beverage, over the rim of which little islands of butter floated, "this is an innocent drink. It is next to nature's own refreshing spring water, and we are getting down to honest old time methods when the people ain't ashamed to come up to the scratch and drink it in public."

MR. ORME GETTING BETTER.

He Makes a Statement but the Public Does Not Receive it.

Mr. Arch Orme's condition is gradually improving. Yesterday evening he appeared to be a great deal better, and his friends are now hopeful of his recovery. His pulse is normal and his appetite is good. He seems to relish a meal and constantly tries to make those about him feel more cheerful. Daybefore yesterday morning he got out of bed and walking across the room to the washstand, bathed his face and then brushed his head. The exercise did not worry him a particle, and gave his friends a strong hope. During yesterday afternoon he had a private conversation with his brother, Mr. Joe Orme, in which he detailed everything, but the story has not yet been given to the public. The interview had a happy effect upon Mr. Joe Orme, and his friends assert that the mystery has been cleared up and that Mr. Arch Orme is not a defaulter. One of the accountants who examined Mr. Orme's books yesterday stated that Mr. Orme was not behind at all. He says that an error of several thousand dollars was found in Mr. Orme's accounts, and that the shortage is very small. It is further claimed that Mr. Orme has a bank account, of which no one knows anything, and that this account is amply large to cover every cent he owes the railroads. This, of course, will be gratifying intelligence to Mr. Orme's many friends.

Messrs. Hopkins & Glenn, attorneys for the Georgia Pacific railway company, yesterday filed a suit in its name against Mr. Arch Orme upon an account for $1,600 of funds collected by him for their account, and which they say he wrongfully misappropriated to his own use. This suit is similar in nature to the other three already instituted. The four suits are as follows: Atlanta and West Point railroad company, $7,000; Richmond and Danville railroad company, $7,700; Georgia Pacific railway company, $1,600; Pullman Palace car company, $1,650. Total, $17,950.

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The Fulton county democratic executive committee convened yesterday afternoon in the county commissioners' office. There were present Mr. Howell C. Glenn, chairman; Mr. Tyler Cooper, secretary; and Messrs. W. I. Heywood, W. D. Ellis, E. W. McCandless, Henry Hillyer, James D. Collins, James A. Anderson and George D. Lownds.

The session was harmonious and short, only one resolution was offered that was adopted without discussion. It was introduced by Mr. Ed. McCandles and was as follows:

Resolved, that a mass meeting of the democratic party of Fulton county be called to meet in the basement room of the new courthouse at 8 o'clock, p. m., on Thursday, the 12th day of June, 1884, for the purpose of providing for the election of delegates to the state, congressional and senatorial district conventions, and the selection of an executive committee of the county for the next two years.

BUTTERMILK DRINKERS.

A Talk With a Man at the Sizzing Fountain Where Drinks are Dispensed.

"Sweet and buttermilk, five cents a glass," is a prominent sign at a big soda fountain in Atlanta, standing out as boldly as the announcement of Blue Lick and other waters.

"Do you sell much buttermilk?" asked a CONSTITUTION scribe of the man who was shooting a sizzing stream into some nectar and cream.

"Lots of it," he answered.

"Who to?"

"To all classes who drink here. The best people of the city, including some of the finest ladies, order buttermilk and drink it right here at the counter."

"Do they seem embarrassed when they order such a plain old country drink as Irish white wine?"

"No, sir! They march up and order buttermilk right straight along. They don't hesitate a bit. Why should they? Is it not as respectable to drink buttermilk as it is to drink beer?"

The reporter said he thought it was.

"Well," continued the sodawater man, "some founts sell beer and ladies drink it. I tell you," continued the man, as he drew a glass of the cool white beverage, over the rim of which little islands of butter floated, "this is an innocent drink. It is next to nature's own refreshing spring water, and we are getting down to honest old time methods when the people ain't ashamed to come up to the scratch and drink it in public."

MR. ORME GETTING BETTER.

He Makes a Statement but the Public Does Not Receive it.

Mr. Arch Orme's condition is gradually improving. Yesterday evening he appeared to be a great deal better, and his friends are now hopeful of his recovery. His pulse is normal and his appetite is good. He seems to relish a meal and constantly tries to make those about him feel more cheerful. Daybefore yeeterday morning he got out of bed and walking across the room to the washstand, bathed his face and then brushed his head. The exercise did not worry him a particle, and gave his friends a strong hope. During yesterday afternoon he had a private conversation with his brother, Mr. Joe Orme, in which he detailed everything, but the story has not yet been given to the public. The interview had a happy effect upon Mr. Joe Orme, and his friends assert that the mystery has been cleared up and that Mr. Arch Orme is not a defaulter. One of the accountants who examined Mr. Orme's books yesterday stated that Mr. Orme was not behind at all. He says that an error of several thousand dollars was found in Mr. Orme's accounts, and that the shortage is very small. It is further claimed that Mr. Orme has a bank account, of which no one knows anything, and that this account is amply large to cover every cent he owes the railroads. This, of course, will be gratifying intelligence to Mr. Orme's many friends.

Messrs. Hopkins & Glenn, attorneys for the Georgia Pacific railway company, yesterday filed a suit in its name against Mr. Arch Orme upon an account for $1,600 of funds collected by him for their account, and which they say he wrongfully misappropriated to his own use. This suit is similar in nature to the other three already instituted. The four suits are as follows: Atlanta and West Point railroad company, $7,000; Richmond and Danville railroad company, $7,700; Georgia Pacific railway company, $1,600; Pullman Palace car company, $1,650. Total, $17,950.

A MISSING BOY.

An Eight Year Old Son of Mr. J. C. King Gone to Unknown Parts.

On Tuesday last an eight year old son of Mr. J. C. King, who resides at 198½ Marietta street, left home to go fishing in company with two other boys, one of them named Thomas Coggins. The two boys returned day before yesterday, but were not accompanied by young King. The father of the missing boy asked Coggins concerning his whereabouts. Coggins said the boy had returned to the city with him, but on being pressed said to Mr. King:

"If you want your —— —— boy go and hunt for him."

The boy has not yet come home and his father is exceedingly anxious about him. He is eight years old, of light complexion, has blue eyes and very clear skin. His name is Albert Guy King. The boys fished in the Chattahoochee.

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The Upper Branch of the City Council Meet and Legislate Some.

The board of aldermen convened in Mayor Goodwin's office yesterday morning. There was a full attendance and Mayor Goodwin presided. The finance pay roll of audited accounts was passed up and then the resolution appropriating a sum of money for the purchase of the machinery necessary to bore an artesian well was taken up and discussed freely. The report of the special committee was laid before the board and was critically examined. The plan of purchasing the machinery and the plan of letting the work out to contractors were discussed and the report of the committee was adopted. The amount of money needed has not yet been ascertained but it is thought that it will be about $5,000. The council resolution directing the opening of Calhoun street to McDonough street was taken up and concurred in. The two streets are on the opposite side of the Air Line and the Georgia railroads, and the ground which composes the link between the streets belongs to the Georgia road.

WANTS TO BE UNTIED.

A Tate-a-Tate That the Courts are Asked to Dissolve.

Yesterday Mrs. Amanda Tate, by her attorney, General Gartrell, filed in the office of the clerk of the superior court, a libel for divorce against her husband, John Tate. The grounds of the divorce asked for are cruel and abusive language, and treatment, and adultery. The petitioner says she was married to the defendant in Montgomery, Alabama, on the sixth day of March, 1873. Shortly after the marriage they removed to Atlanta and made this their place of residence. During all these years she alleges that she has made her husband a faithful and laborious wife and given him no cause to abuse and maltreat her, but he has of late years almost continuously used of and toward her the vilest and most degrading epithets and has beaten her at times in a cruel and outrageous manner. On the 10th of March last these cruelties were repeated most brutally, and on the 20th of the same month she left his bed and board. She also accuses him of many acts of lewdness. For all which she asks a divorce and the defendant is summoned to appear and answer at the October term.

DEALING IN DOGS.

Henry Holmes, the Dog Catcher, Wanted by the Chief of Police.

Henry Holmes, the dog catcher, is in trouble. Yesterday Chief Connolly instructed the members of the police force to keep an eye open for Holmes and to arrest him. Several weeks ago a letter addressed to Holmes, care of chief of police, was received at police headquarters. Chief Connolly, to whom the letter was handed, instructed the mail carrier not to deliver any more mail for Holmes at police headquarters, and the order was obeyed. Day before yesterday a telegram addressed to Henry Holmes, chief of police, was delivered to Chief Connolly. The chief did not understand the address, and opening the telegram found that it stated that the writer had sent a check for five dollars, and that he wanted the valuable dog shipped to him immediately. The telegram aroused the chief's suspicion, and going to the post office he directed Holmes' mail to be delivered to him. Yesterday a letter addressed to Holmes was received. Chief Connolly opened it and found that it contained a check for five dollars in payment for a dog. The chief then made a call upon City Clerk Goldsmith where he ascertained that Holmes had not made a report for several days and that he had not accounted for several dog tags which had been delivered to him. A further investigation brought the chief face to face with David Mapp, a porter at the Markham house, who claimed that Holmes had captured his dog, and that when he recovered him he was compelled to pay Holmes a dollar and a quarter for him, and that Holmes promised to bring him a tag for the money, but that the promise had never been complied with. Chief Connolly says that Holmes has been selling dogs outside of Atlanta, and that he will prosecute him for cheating and swindling.

HE CANNOT WRITE HIS NAME.

But He Can Sell Shoes Like all Hollow--A Street Corner Episode.

Yesterday several gentlemen were standing at the corner of Marietta and Peachtree streets when they were suddenly approached by a brisk moving stranger who carried in his hand a bundle of one cent postal wrappers. Without a bit of hesitation the man with the wrappers said, addressing the crowd, his manner sharp and quick:

"Gentlemen, I want some one to address these wrappers for me. I will pay for it."

"That's my whack," said a handsome young fellow as he stepped quickly to the side of the man with the wrappers.

Quick as a flash the two men started off down the street together, walking rapidly in the direction of the Markham house.

The eyes of the crowd followed the two men as they passed down the street.

"Do you know who that man is?" asked one of the gentlemen who stood on the corner.

There was a general answer of "no," and the speaker continued:

"That man is a Philadelphia shoe drummer. I have met him out on the road and he is one of the best salesmen that I ever saw. He can neither read nor write, but he gets eighteen hundred dollars a year and his expenses all the same."

"Who is the man who took him up so readily?" asked one of the crowd.

"That is an Atlanta dry goods clerk who a few days ago lost his situation and is ready to turn an honest penny by working for this man."

"What is the history of the fellow with the wrappers, and how does he manage to get along?"

"He was once a common box-lifter in a Philadelphia shoe house, and worked day and night, so that he had no time to study. One of the drummers died, and as a last resort to fill the vacancy, this man was sent out on the road. He developed into one of the very best drummers, and is doing well. He uses a system of marks that he understands for denoting the styles of shoes that he sells, but he has to hire a letter writer whenever he wants any writing done."

Sallie Harrison's Death,

Sallie Harrison, a well known woman on Thompson street, died yesterday afternoon at her home on that street. She has been suffering for a long time with a cancer on her breast and her death was the result of the cancer. She will be buried this afternoon at four o'clock.

Still Alive.

Jack Donnally, the man who was shot last Saturday by Ben Childs, was alive late last night, but was in an exceedingly critical condition. He has lost the entire use of his limbs, and talks only with great exertion. His wound is painful, and his death may occur at any moment. Childs has not yet been apprehended.

SELLING A MANSION.

MR. JAMES'S HOUSE SOLD YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

A Large Crowd of Capitalists and Idlers Appear On the Ground to See the Sale—The House Sells For $31,500, to Mr. Green B. Adair—What He Will Do With It—Etc., Etc.

Yesterday afternoon the magnificent residence of Mr. John H. James was sold under the hammer of the auctioneer for the benefit of the depositors and other creditors of the bank. The sale was advertised to occur at half-past three, and at that hour a large number of people, many of them capitalists, with others attracted by idle curiosity, gathered at the place and strolled around on the lawn or looked at the buildings and grounds. The crowd constantly increased until probably four hundred people were present. Colonel George W. Adair, the veteran real estate auctioneer, stated, that all who had an idea of purchasing were invited to enter the house and inspect it. Most of the crowd took advantage of the invitation and went in to see the internal arrangement of the house. With deep interest the crowd passed from room to room inspecting with critic's eyes the frescoing on the walls and the rich furniture on every side. Most of the lookers-on confined their observations to the first floor, but the more curiously inclined ventured up to the second and third stories, and some went up into the tower and took a view of the city. In one of the parlors below the members of the family with the exception of Mr. James were gathered together. Mr. James walked around amongst the crowd dropping a word here and there with his acquaintances. It was evidently a severe blow for him to see his home put upon the block and the looks of those about the premises plainly indicated that strong sympathy for him was felt.

THE FIRST BID.

At half-past four the crowd was called in front of the door and made a yard full. Colonel Adair took his position on the front porch and looking over the throng proceeded with his preliminary remarks. He stated the terms of the sale to be half cash and balance in sixty days, but said that a slight deviation might be made if it was necessary. He proposed first to sell the residence and subsequently to dispose of the quarry and other property advertised. The furniture he proposed to sell on Tuesday, and stated that it would not be included in the sale of the house. The colonel spoke in high terms of the place and its desirable location, and after stating a few other facts about the property asked for bids.

Mr. Henry Beermann was standing almost immediately in front of the colonel, and at once said:

"Twenty-five thousand."

Colonel Adair did not at first cry the bid as it was considered far below what should have been offered, but a moment later began to cry it and Mr. J. W. Fears, who was standing in the doorway said:

"Thirty thousand."

Colonel Adair turned to Mr. Beermann and called:

"Thirty thousand I am offered. Will you make it thirty-five?"

Mr. Beermann made some move that was taken as an assent, and at once the colonel began crying vigorously:

"Thirty-five, thirty-five, thirty-five. Who'll make it thirty-six?"

Mr. Fears stood immovable and out of the vast crowd no responsive voice was heard offering the colonel 'the thirty-six.'"

Colonel Adair cried long and lustily, and exhorted manfully that the place was going for nothing. At that movement it was discovered that Mr. Beermann had disappeared from his place. At last a man who was standing near where Mr. Beermann had stood remarked loud enough to be heard that Mr. Beermann had gone away with the remark that the bid of $35,000 was not his, that he

HAD NOT MADE A SECOND BID.

This reached the ears of Colonel Adair and created some excitement. Colonel Adair made a statement to the effect that he had understood Mr. Beermann to bid $35,000; that he had nodded and that was taken as assent. The young man had money at his back and he had seen nothing about his bid to make him think it was not made in good faith.

Colonel Adair said he would then have to start the property over again, and for the second time asked for bids.

After a moments waiting ex-Mayor English offered $25,000.

"Twenty-six," said Mr. Green B. Adair.

"Twenty-seven," said Captain English.

"Twenty-eight," said Mr. Adair.

"Twenty-nine!"

"Thirty!"

"Thirty-one!"

"Thirty-one five hundred!"

Thus Captain English and Mr. Adair ran up the figures as fast as they could call out the bids. The last bid was made by Mr. Adair and Captain English refused to raise it.

After a great deal of persuasive eloquence Colonel Adair at last gave up the fight and knocked the house down to Mr. Green B. Adair for $31,500.

SELLING THE OTHER PROPERTY.

As soon as the house was sold Colonel Adair put the half interest in the Lynch rock quarry on the block. Cuptain English opened at $3,000 and Mr. Sam Venable raised him five hundred dollars. The bidding was lively, Mr. Pat Lynch and Mr. Dan Irby coming in at a spirited rate. At length Captain English came in with a bid of ten thousand and Mr. Jool Hurt raised him a hundred. After a little more bidding Mr. Hurt bought the quarry for $10,400.

The lot, 100x200, at one corner of the quarry, was knocked down to Mr. Hurt for $330. The two lots on Park street, 50x96, were sold to Mr. J. A. Hildebrand for $222.50 each. The lot on Howell street was sold to Mr. Ed Cahn for $262.50.

Mr. Adair will keep the residence as an investment. He has given the Capitol City Club the refusal of it in case he wants to sell it and they decide to buy. He considers he secured a bargain.

MR. BEERMANN EXPLALNS.

Last night Mr. Beermann, wfio made the first bid on the residence said to a CONSTITUTION man.

"I am sorry any confusion arose over my bid and I want to explain how it was. I bid $25,000 and understood that my bid was raised. Then I bid $30,000 and a moment later heard Colonel Adair crying $35,000. That was over my figure, and I soon left. I did not know that he considered my bid $35,000, for I never bid that amount. My highest bid was $30,000. I would have given what Mr. Adair gave for the place, and only left because my figures were, as I understood, outstripped."

THE POST-APPEAL CASE.

Continuance of the Trial Yesterday---A Sealed Verdict This Morning.

Yesterday in the superior court the trial of the famous Thornton-Conley, case was brought to a conclusion with the exception of receiving the finding of the jury. They are expected to return a sealed verdict upon the re-assembling of court this morning. The greater part of the testimony yesterday was taken up with the opinions of experts upon the value of the materials and paraphernalia that were in the Post-Appeal office at the time that Conley took possession of it. The bulk of the testimony was that the office, exclusive of its business and good will, was worth $6,000. Colonel Thornton testified that he originally paid $10,000 for the office and had subsequently added purchases to the amount of $8,500.

CAPTAIN JOHN L. CONLEY

was sworn in his own behalf and testified to the manner in which he came to assume ownership and control of the office. He knew from current reports and the publication made by Thornton that the Post-Appeal had been sold. Colonel Harris was about leaving the city and gave to him a letter and key to be delivered to Colonel Moore upon arrival. When Colonel Moore reached the city the letter and key were delivered to him and he took charge of the office. Later in the day he and Colonel Moore traded for the office, he paying Colonol Moore the consideration of $1,500. He then went to work to pack up and remove the office. He claimed that his purchase was innocent and bona fide, and that he had a good and lawful title to the same, no matter what fraud might have been practiced upon Thornton by Moore, or his agent, A. L. Harris. Captain Conley was emphatic in his denial of any previous knowledge of the nature of the negotiations between Thornton and Harris.

HODGSON AS A RUSTLER.

Mr. W. R. Hodgson was the attesting witness to all the important documents in the transaction and was severely cross-examined. He was specially asked if he did not, a few days after the transaction, tell David O. White, a printer, that "Moore didn't know a d—d thing about the sale to himself and you ought to have seen us rustling around to find him when he got here before Thornton, or any of his friends, got to him." Mr. Hodgson did not remember; could not recollect; rather thought he didn't, but thought if he did he would have remembered it. His memory upon this point was bad. Mr. White was subsequently called and swore most positively that Mr. Hodgson had made the remark to him that has been substantially quoted above.

CRACKING THE SAFE.

When Thornton left Atlanta for Chicago on the celebrated northwestern excursion, he left his office safe in the Post-Appeal office locked. It contained his books and papers, both of a business and a private nature. Mr. W. F. Reeves, the locksmith, testified that Captain Conley called upon him and hired him to open the safe, saying Thornton had locked it upon a new combination, and that he wanted to get at the books and accounts. Reeves then bored through the door of the safe and opened it. Conley removed the books and papers and the door was subsequently repaired and readjusted to the safe.

MOORE DODGES THE COURT.

Colonel Moore has been several times subpœnaed by Colonel Thornton to appear and testify in the case, but has failed to do so when the emergency arose. He reached here Wednesday night and at Weinmeister's hotel yesterday morning told Colonel Thornton he would be in attendance upon the court. He failed to materialize, and all the efforts of two capable bailiffs were insufficient to unearth him from his invisibility. He did not seem to relish being made a witness in the case.

THE CLOSE OF THE CASE.

The argument in the case was conducted by Mr. Smith and Colonel Arnold for the plaintiff and Mr. Manning and Colonel Westmoreland for the defendant. The speeches were very able and exhaustive and every feature of the case was fully discussed. Judge Hammond delivered a lengthy and superb charge upon the law of the case, covering all the intricate questions that characterized the trial. The case was then, about six o'clock, submitted to the jury and they were instructed to return a sealed verdict this morning.

THE MACON MATCH.

The Trains Ready to Go at 7:15 To-Morrow ---The Walkers to Leave To-Day.

The contest between the Atlanta and Macon pedestrians takes place to-morrow, and the central city will be crowded. The present indications are that the park will have standing room only. Atlanta alone will have twenty-five hundred or three thousand persons present. The Central road has perfected every arrangement for the accommodation of those who are going down, and every passenger will be provided with a seat. The road will run three trains of ten coaches each. The first train will leave the carshed at 7:15 o'clock to-morrow morning and will be followed immediately by the other two trains. These thirty coaches will accommodate eighteen hundred or two thousand persons with ease. Mr. J. C. Shaw, the general traveling agent of the Central road, is in this city aiding Mr. Appler in getting things in apple pie order, and will, himself, go down with the trains and see to the comfort of his passengers. Yesterday nearly three hundred tickets were sold which indicates the size of the crowd and the probabilities are that three times as many tickets will be disposed of to-day. The match was the only topic discussed on the streets yesterday and everybody expressed a desire to be present. Sporting men have offered to bet that Atlanta would have at least three thousand people in Macon during the day. Mr. Shaw, who has had a large experience in working up excursions, says that he never handled one in which there is more interest. The East Tennessee road will also have excursion trains out of the city Saturday morning and will carry all they can accommodate.

The Atlanta walkers will go down this afternoon on the Central and will be accompanied by fully one hundred friends. The trains will have the exclusive right to the roads and all other trains have been instructed to take the side track for the excursion trains. The Atlanta walkers have drawn for their positions on the track with the following result: Seel 2, Myers 4, Cheshire 6, Bruffey 8, Wells 10 and Mitchell 12. They are all in dead earnest and believe they will win every prize. Yesterday they signed an agreement to walk home in event Macon defeats them.

There will be ample accomodations for all. The Central is prepared to send out three trains at 7:15 a. m. from the carshed, and the East Tennessee will dispatch two trains from the Short Line depot at 7:25 a. m.

The price of admission to the walking match and Central City park, Macon, will be fifty cents. All other reports are fabrications. Children, twenty-five cents.

The two rear cars in each train will be reserved for ladies. A very large number of ladies are going.

Extensive restaurant preparations have been made at Macon, but still it should be remembered that Saturday's excursion is a "basket picnic." All parties of more than two should go provisioned for the day.

All reports to the contrary notwithstanding, the Atlanta representatives on the half mile track will be Albert Seel, Frank Mitchell, E. C. Bruffey, Frank Myers, R. M. Cheshire and J. M. Wells.

The challenge of "Whalebone" Dixon, a Macon boy 13 years old, has been accepted, and Jim Sloan, a CONSTITUTION carrier, has been selected to beat him a three hours' go-as-you-please. They will start at 3 o'clock on the half mile track. The winner will receive $15 and the second best $10.

From Rome to Brunswick the East Tennessee company will carry people to and from the walking match for one fare.

Mr. R. Schmidt has made arrangements to have the progress of the Central trains, both going and coming, bulletined at the carshed. At every telegraph station on the line reports of the trains will be sent to go on the bulletin board.

Peters Park.

The incorporators of "the Peters park improvement company" met at the office of H. I. Kimball last evening and accepted the charter for this company and the subscription lists. The subscribers then held a meeting and adopted a complete code of by-laws after which they adjourned to meet this morning at the same place, room No. 8, 9½ Peachtree street, at eleven o'clock, for the purpose of electing eleven directors and completing the purchase of the property. A full attendance of the the subscribers is requested.

Mr. Barrett, the landscape engineer, has hit upon a plan of improvement that impresses every one who sees it most favorably, and he is enthusiastic in his statements that when the plans are executed, "Peters park" will stand prominent as the finest location for residences in the country, and a place that every citizen will be proud of.

The trains on the Central railroad will leave Atlanta at 7:15 a.m. next Saturday for the walking match in the Macon Park. Fare for the round trip one dollar.

STILSON, Jeweler.
Reliable Goods, Fair Dealing and Bottom Prices.
53 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

NOVA SCOTIA
LandPlaster
—AND—
GERMAN MILLET.
Just received 100 barrels Land Plaster and 50 barrels German Millet. For sale low by
HOWARD & CANDLER,
Wholesale Druggists.

Real Estate Note.

Persons wishing to invest in good property below the market price, for cash, can find many special bargains in houses and lots on my list.
SAM'L W. GOODE.

The Central railroad will have ample accommodations for all who go to Macon to the walking match. One dollar for round trip.

We have selected from our $13, $14 and $15 suits such styles which have been sold down to one or two suits and placed them on our counters at $10. Call before the best styles are selected, as the quantity is limited. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall street.

The East Tennessee excursion trains for the walking match at Macon will leave the Short Line depot at 7:25 a. m. and arrive in Macon at 10:25 a. m. Round fare one dollar.

See notice of Rhea Springs in another column.

Society News.

News relating to marriages, parties, balls, club meetings, musicales, personals, departures from the city to resorts, etc., respectfully solicited for Sunday's issue of THE CONSTITUTION. All such matter must be handed in or sent to "society editor," with responsible name, by 1 o'clock, p.m., Friday.

The East Tennessee excursion tickets are good on both Saturday and Sunday. The trains will go light and will make the trip in three hours. Fast time and no crowding. Fare one dollar round trip.

Give your children Smith's worm oil.

Awnings of all kinds made on short notice.
W. W. SWANSON, 101½ Peachtree.

Tate Spring water relieves constipation.

No bridges, no crowding, solid road bed and sure schedules are offered by the Central railroad to the walking match at Macon. Fare one dollar round trip.

Tate Spring, EastTenn, isGeorgia's favorite resort.

Georgians drink Tate Spring water.

Go from the Short Line depot by the Short Line, or East Tennessee route, to the walking match in Central City Park. Round fare one dollar.

The pamphlet decisions, September term, 1883, just published by this office. Copies sent postpaid upon receipt of One Dollar.

The Short Line will carry Macon excursionists through in three hours on Saturday over the beautiful East Tennessee route. Only one dollar round trip.

INVESTORS, ATTENTION.

I am offering for a customer a few first-class short date untaxable bonds at prices that will net the buyer seven per cent.
W. H. PATTERSON,
Bond and Stock Broker, 24 South Pryor street.

SPRING MILLINERY.
The daily arrival of new goods enables me to show as handsome and complete a line of stylish spring millinery as can be found in the city. My stock embraces hats and bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed, novelties in feathers, plumes, flowers, straw goods, laces, fine goods and general millinery. Call and see me at 45 Whitehall street.
MISS MARY RYAN.

Notice.

Children desiring to attend the picnic will meet at First Methodist church Saturday morning at 9 o'clock. A committee will be there to take charge of the baskets, and will look after the children committed to their care.

For Sale.

Forty A 1 mules. Lot superior saddle and harness horses. Redd & Cox, 60 and 62 Pryor street.

Nice Peaches.

Mr. M. H. Boyer, proprietor of East Hill farm, Washington county, shipped to Atlanta yesterday a crate of very fine peaches, name not given. He has shipped to New York and other markets this season, one hundred crates from four hundred young trees and thinks that he has not gathered one-third from them yet. It is a nice peach of fine flavor.

See the Diamond Display to-day at J. P. Stevens & Co's.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

ALL CREDITORS OF THE ESTATE OF BURton A Mullins, late of Fulton county, deceased, are hereby notified to render in their demands to the undersigned according to law, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment.
FANNIE MULLINS, Adm'r'x.
May 5, 1884. fri

Royal Liquid Glue Mends Everything as Sound as Rock!—Hard as Adamant!—Firm as Granite!—Strongest, Toughest and Most Elastic Glue on Earth!—Absolutely Unbreakable, Inseparable!!—No Heating!—No Preparation!—Always Ready!—Always Liquid!!!—Mends China, Glass, Wood, Leather, Patches on Shoes, Rubber, Crockery, Billiard Cue Tips and Cloth, Ornaments, Stone, Furniture, Jewelry, Book Backs, and Everything Else with Everlasting.
Inseparable Tenacity! 20c. Bottle (Brush and Tin Cover). Post-paid, 30 cts. Sold by Druggists and Grocers.
JAMES J. DONNELLY,
41 and 43 Alabama street. General Agent.

Always on Time.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

500 Cassimere Suits	$10.00,	marked down from	$15.00
500 Boys	" 6.00,	" " "	9.00.
500 Childrens	" 4.00,	" " "	6.00.
500 Childrens	" 5.00,	" " "	7.50.

The Largest Stock of Sicillians,
DRAP DE ETTE AND
Alpaca Coats in the City.
FINE CLOTHING AT LOW PRICES.
Shirt waists from 40 cents up.
Boy's Extra Pants from $1.00 up.
The Best Unlaundried Shirt in the State.
We Defy Competition.
Jas. A. Anderson & Co.,
THE FASHIONABLE CLOTHIERS,
41 WHITEHALL STREET.

BUSINESS MEN!
Wearied from the labors of the day on going home find that they cannot have the desired and necessary rest, for the little darling is still suffering, and slowly and pityfully wasting away by the drainage upon its system from the effects of teething. If they would think to use Dr. Biggers' Southern Remedy, loss of sleep and bowel compfaints would be unknown.

DR. BIGGERS'
SOUTHERN
REMEDY!
—FOR—
DIARRHOEA AND DYSENTERY.
CRAMPED FINANCIALLY
Has no speedy relief, but cramped in the bowels ha a sure one in the use of Dr. Biggers's Southern Remedy, the great specific for all bowel affections and an undoubted boon to parents who have been spending sleepless nights in nursing the little ones who had been gradually wasting away from the drainage upon its system from the effects of teething until given.
WALTER A. TAYLOR,
ATLANTA, GA.

GATE CITY CLOTHING STORE.

ALL THOSE IN WANT OF CLOTHING FOR men and boys are cordially and earnestly invited to examine our stock and prices before purchasing, as we are
DETERMINED TO SELL
And mean business. We have, as usual, a ful line of genuine French "Drape Dete" suits u to forty-six, same quality as kept by us for th last eighteen years. Also a full line of Alpac and Cicilian Coats and Vests. Of those perfec fitting Drawers, we have all sizes from 22 to 48 wais. A call is respectfully solicited by
A. & S. ROSENFELD,
24 Whitehall, Corner Alabama St.

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD OF GEORGIA

SHORT LINE.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
ATHENS, GA., March 29th, 1884.

On and after March 31st, trains on this road will run as follows:

Trains.	No. 59.	No. 51.
Leave Athens	9:15 a m	3:30 p m
Arrive at Lula	11:15 am	6:00 p m
Arrive at Tallulah Falls	2:00 p m	12:23 p m
Arrive at Atlanta	2:08 p m	
Trains.	**No. 50.**	**No. 52.**
Leave Tallulah Falls	8:30 a m	
Leave Atlanta	8:45 a m	3:50 p m
Arrive at Lula	10:45 a m	6:35 p m
Arrive at Athens	2:00 p m	8:10 p m

Trains daily, Sundays excepted. All trains make close connection at Lula for passenger trains on Air Line railroad both east and west.
H. R. BERNARD, Superintendent.
MERCER SLAUGHTER, G. P. A.

TEACHERS and SCHOOL GIRLS ATTENTION!

We will reduce our price of tuition during the summer months to accommodate ladies desirous of taking advantage of the school vacation. New Art Goods. Cool studio. Call and see specimens or send for circulars. Firing and gilding of China our specialty. Artists' requisites in great variety.
LYCETT'S ART SCHOOL,
67½ Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

H. I. KIMBALL, L. B. WHEELER & CO., ARCHITECTS,
9½ Peachtree Street.

COTTON AND WEATHER.

Cotton—Middling uplands closed in Liverpool yesterday at 6⅝; New York at 11 9-16; in Atlanta at 11¼.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.,
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, June 5, 10:30 P. M.

All observations taken at the same moment of time at each place named.

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	Wind Direction.	Wind Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	30.09	68	60	S E	Fresh	.00	Fair.
Augusta	30.17	72	...	S E	Light	.00	Cloudy.
Key West	30.02	78	71	E	Fresh	.00	Fair.
Savannah	30.13	72	...	S E	Light	.00	Fair.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Time of observation.							
6:31 a m	30.09	66	55	S E	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
10:31 a m	30.10	74	58	S	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
2:31 p m	30.06	71	61	N W	Fresh	.01	Cloudy.
6:31 p m	30.06	68	60	N E	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
10:31 p m	30.09	68	60	N E	Fresh	.00	Fair.

Mean daily bar...... 30.079 | Maximum ther.......... 75.0
" " ther..... 68.0 | Minimum ther.......... 65.2
" " hu'y... 73.0 | Total rainfall.......... .01

DIAMONDS,

Fine Jewelry, Silverware and Fancy Goods, newest Styles, Largest Stock and Lowest Prices. Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

J. P. STEVENS & CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.

MEETINGS.

HALL OF GATE CITY LODGE, No. 346, KNIGHTS OF HONOR, ATLANTA, GA., June 6, 1884.—Regular meeting Gate City Lodge, No. 346, K. of H., to-night at 8 o'clock. The Grand Dictator of the State will visit the lodge (officially) at this meeting. Our members are urgently requested to be present. Members of Georgia Lodge No. 127, and all visiting brothers are fraternally invited to meet with us.
R. A. VARNEDOE, Reporter. J. M. STEPHENS, Dictator.

PERSONAL.

Dr. Gaston occupies the office vacated by Dr. Calhoun, No. 38 1-2 S. Broad street.

MEETINGS.

Masonic Notice.

A regular communication of Fulton Lodge, No. 216, F. and A. M., will be held to-night at 8 o'clock for work in the degrees. All Master Masons cordially invited. By order of
J. A. GRAY, W. M.
OTTO SPAHR, Secretary.

TAKE NOTICE.

We are underselling any house in this market. These are not idle words. We have facts to prove our assertion. D. H. Dougherty, Spot Cash House, 39 and 41 Peachtree.

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE.

Closing Exercises of This Noted Institution of Learning.

Yesterday morning and evening at DeGive's opera house occurred one of the events of the season in the closing exercises of Mrs. Ballard's school.

The morning exercises consisted of an entertainment by the primary and intermediate departments. The calisthenics and dumb bell exercises were very fine. The flag drill was a new and beautiful feature. The playing of the little ones was excellent as well as that of the older ones. Among the latter were Misses Sallie Grant and Hattie Inman, who deserve special mention. Miss Nellie Inman, in her French recitation, was both fluent and effective. The concert recitation by the elocution class was unusually good.

THE EVENING PROGRAMME

was opened by a piano quartette: "Polonaise"—Mrs. Barili, Miss Ellie Glover, Miss Howard and Mr. Barili. It was a gem, and the execution did credit to the performers.

2. Song—"I am still waiting,"—Miss Lena Wilkens, of Austin, Texas. She has a really sweet and well-trained voice, and Austin may well feel proud of her.

3. Piano Solo—"Impromptu"—Miss Ellie Glover. Her execution was exquisite, and she shows unmistakable musical talent of a high order.

4. Essay—"Of what do young girls dream?" —Miss Nora Bomar. This original essay abounded in many witticisms and left the impression on the audience that young ladies dreamed of something more real than beaus, after all.

5. Piano solo—Valse—Miss Maud D'Alviny. An excellent rendition.

6. Piano solo—Rondo—Miss Belle Locke. Well executed.

7. Recitation—Jamie—Miss May Withers. It was simply excellent and shows that she is very talented in elocution. She brought every point out to its best advantage and took the house by storm.

8. Song—"My Queen" by Miss Corrie Hoyt, was very good.

9. Essay—"The Society Column"—Miss Willie Taylor. This young lady kept the audience in a perceptible smile throughout by her bright take-off of the society column of the daily papers of to-day. It was excellently read.

10. Gipsy chorus by the chorus class, was very good.

11. Piano solo—"Idylle" by Miss Hattie Inman was deserving of special mention.

12. Piano solo—Rondo—Mozart, by little Miss Bertie Crew was simply superb and it is a wonder how such a wee little thing could ever accomplish so much.

13. "Review of the Bread Winners" by Miss May Field was a masterpiece and brought down the hearty applause of the house at all times. It was witty, gay and bright without being at all strained.

14. Piano solo—"La Harpe Eolienne" by Miss Ola Abbott was very good and well executed.

15. Original poem—"Treading the Wine Press," by Miss Marian Daniel, though brought forth in the "gentle spring-time," is an article of superior merit and is an index of fine poetical talent in the young authoress.

16. Piano solo—Valse Etude. Miss C. Vertrees. She manifests great musical power and her technique is of rare quality.

17. Song "The Fate of a Rose," by Miss Mollie Courtney, was worthy of special mention.

18. Piano solo—Fantaisie Rigoletto—Miss Carrie Mathews. This was the musical masterpiece of the evening, and elicited the loudest applause. Miss Mathews has undoubtedly very fine musical talent and has enjoyed the best of training.

19. Rondo for two pianos by Miss Mathews and Mr. Barili was simply grand.

20. "Valedictory," by Miss Delia Foreacre. This was an entirely original departure in the way of a valedictory and abounded in witty bon mots thoughout. In its true meaning it was, indeed, a "brilliant effort," and its young and beautiful authoress is to be congratulated on her finished style of delivery.

21. Was a chorus by the chorus class, after which Captain Jackson delivered, in an appropriate address, the medals, honors and diplomas.

Miss Delia Foreacre and Miss May Field shared the first honor. Miss Nora Bomar and Miss Lillian Ballard shared the second honor. Misses Marian Daniel, May Withers and Willie Taylor graduated in a partial course.

The two medals offered by Mr. Will Northen were won by Miss Mary Hill for general excellence, and Miss Carrie Mathews for excellence in music.

Miss Nettie Shackelford took the medal offered for excellence in the art department, and Miss Dessa Dougherty took one for improvement in painting.

Miss Baker who has charge of the primary classes and calisthenics, is eminently successful as a teacher and deserves credit for the thorough training of her pupils. Mr. Barili is an instructor of the highest order. He has few equals in the country and his pupils manifest the most careful and thorough training. It is unusual to see such small children brought forward and do themselves so much credit.

Miss Lora Cowart has the departments of elocution and literature in charge, and her equal would be hard to find. The graduating class certainly shows careful and thorough training.

To sum it up, the large audience was well pleased throughout, and the next entertainment will be greeted with delight.

—FOR—
BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY,
AND ALL OFFICE SUPPLIES,
—CALL AT—
LYNCH & LESTER'S.

PHOTOGRAPHS
—IN—
CLOUDY WEATHER AT MOTES

NEVER MIND THE WEATHER, I AM ALWAYS ready with my instantaneous process to make sittings rain or shine. Remember, the finest pictures are made on a cloudy day.

Some of the best photographs I have ever made have b n during the the recent protracted bad weathe

25 to 30 per cent discount if cash accompanies the order.

C. W. MOTES.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

F. L. FREYER

OFFERS THE MOST EXCELLENT

Pianos and Organs.

Ever brought to this market. His stock is from the most celebrated manufactories, and he can, therefore, safely guarantee satisfaction to his patrons. He has devoted many years to his present business, ond is familiar with all of its details. When he recommends an instrument he knows what he is doing, and it will prove to be just what he says of it.

If you desire any article in this line that is first-class, call at or send your order to Mr. F. L. Freyer, No27 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

Breaking Dirt.

Yesterday the breaking of dirt for the new West End Methodist church was accomplished with interesting and imposing ceremonies. At six o'clock quite a number of ladies and gentlemen who are interested in the erection of the church assembled at the church lot and held the services. The ceremonies were opened with the reading of a hymn by Rev. H. H. Parks, and the singing of the hymn. Prayer was offered by Dr. Kendall after which an address was made by Rev. Sam Jones. Mr. Jones dwelt on the fact that the church was an expression of gratitude to God, and the love to fellow men felt by the Christian. The address was quite short. The congregation sang, "I love Thy kingdom Lord," after which prayer was offered by Rev. J. T. Gibson, pastor of Evan's chapel. The first dirt was spaded up by four little boys, the smallest in the church. They were Arthur Howell, Howard Erminger, Homer Humphries and Carlton Smith. A number of ministers present also shoveled a little dirt. The services were closed with a benediction by Rev. Mr. McGath.

Go with the Library Association to Macon via the Central railroad for one dollar round trip.

Go from the Short Line depot by the Short Line, or East Tennessee route, to the walking match in Central City Park. Round fare one dollar.

A GRAND BABY SHOW.

A Rink Full of Big, Little, Fat, Lean, and Miscellaneous Squallers.

Several ladies of the city are arranging the details of one of the most novel and attractive exhibitions ever held in the state of Georgia. They contemplate at an early day getting up a great baby show in a specially arranged rink, where about one hundred youngsters can be shown to the best advantage. Considerable sums of money are already pledged to make up purses for the occasion and the idea is to offer prizes ranging from $100 in gold down to $10 in gold for the best specimen of babies in the several classes into which the exhibition will be divided. For instance there will be grand prizes for the handsomest baby, for the heaviest baby, for the smallest baby over six months of age, for the baby under one year of age having the best suit of hair. There will be second and third prizes besides a large number of valuable articles, which will be specially donated by merchants and others. The enterprise is projected in aid of one of the most worthy charities of the city, and it will prove one of the most popular shows of the year. Everybody and his sisters, and his cousins, and his aunts, will go to see a genuine "Congress of the Kids."

Discharging His Duties.

Mr. R. M. Farrar, the new union ticket agent is in full control of the union ticket office, and is catching on to the difficult work rapidly. He has selected Mr. John B. Word, of West Point, as his assistant. Mr. Thweatt closed his books yesterday and went out finally last night.

The Short Line will carry Macon excursionists through in three hours on Saturday over the beautiful East Tennessee route. Only one dollar round trip.

Prizes for the Walkers.

The following medals will be contested for at the match in Macon to-morrow: Messrs. J. P. Stevens & Co. will give a handsome badge to the champion. A Macon jewelry house gives a badge to the best man in the Macon team. Freeman & Crankshaw give a celebrated Waltham watch to the leader among the Atlanta contestants. W. P. Northen will give a badge to the head man in the Atlanta team.

The East Tennessee excursion tickets are good on both Saturday and Sunday. The trains will go light and will make the trip in three hours. Fast time and no crowding. Fare one dollar round trip.

The only special excursion train to Macon, Ga., on June 7th leaving union depot is via Central railroad. One dollar round trip.

Go to the great picnic in the Central City Park, Macon, next Saturday. Trains leave at 7:15 a.m. Fare one dollar.

HIRSCH BROTHERS.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED THEIR STOCK OF

ELEGANT CLOTHING.

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

IN ALL THE LATEST SPRING STYLES

Our Display of handsome Goods in our Merchant Tailoring Department is unusually large and includes all the latest nobby designs introduced this season. We are prepared to please the most fastidious.

HIRSCH BROS.
42 and 44 WHITEHALL STREET.

OUR SPRING STOCK

IS COMPLETE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

MEN'S, BOYS' & CHILDREN'S SUITS

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Suits Made to Order in the Best Style and at Popular Prices.

MUSE & SWIFT,
38 Whitehall Street.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,

DIAMOND MERCHANTS!

31 WHITEHALL STREET,

ATLANTA, - - - - - GEORGIA.

W. P. SUMNER, PRES. F. R. MINCKLER, SEC'Y.

National Wire & Iron Co.

Detroit, MANUFACTURERS OF Mich.

Iron Stairs, Iron Shutters, Roof Cresting, Weather Vanes, Wire Signs, Illuminated Sidewalk Tile, Wire Counter Railings, Wire Cloth, Cheese Safes, Wire & Iron Fences, Stable Fixtures, Casting Brushes, Counter Supports, Sand & Coal Screens, &c.

Send for Catalogue. Mention this Paper.

Local Railroad Points.

Three car loads of melons passed through the city yesterday en route for the northwest via. the Louisville and Nashville.

Manager J. W. Green, of the Georgia railroad, has petitioned the railroad commission to revoke circular 49, reducing fares on the Gainesville, Jefferson and Southern to three cents a mile. He also asks for an advance in the rates on certain classes of freight over that road. The matter will probably be heard next Thursday.

The newly opened Great Southern dispatch line will be of great advantage to the melon shippers. It takes melons to New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, Buffalo, Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Elmira, Erie and other interior points, via all rail Roanoke and the Great Southern Dispatch, without change, and at reasonably low rates. The melons by this route go over the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia and the Jesup and Atlanta Short Line. The all rail route from Jesup to Baltimore, New York-Philadelphia, Boston and other eastern points carries freight without change of cars or breaking bulk. This will prove a great benefit to melon growers in this territory, as the line is under one management. The Jesup and Atlanta Short-Line to Kansas City is also practically under one general management to Memphis, and is the shortest line to Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska points.

The city is all agog with excitement over the one dollar round trip rate to the Macon walking match offered by the Central and the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia. It is probable that both roads will have all the passengers they can accommodate. Each road possesses its own peculiar advantages and attractions, the people will pay their money and take their choice.

The schooner Isaac Kerline made the trip from New York to Brunswick in six days and twenty-two hours with heavy freight for Atlanta and Macon.

HOT SHOT.

And plenty of it in the bombardment of prices this week at the Spot Cash House. A special attack is made on Table Linens, Towels and Napkins, of which we have a very large variety, Grape Shot and Canister in figured Lawns. There will be great slaughter in prices of these, and when we come to Shoes we propose to turn not only all our guns and cannons, but the whole fort to the destruction of the ruinously high prices that these have been sold at. We bought them with this view and customers shall get the benefit.

D. H. DOUGHERTY.

KENNESAW ROUTE.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

The following time card in effect Sunday, May 11, 1884.

NORTHBOUND.

NO. 3 EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta.......... 7 30 a m
Arrive Dalton.......... 11 23 a m
" Chattanooga.......... 1 00 p m
Stops at all important stations.

NO. 1 EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta.......... 2 35 p m
Arrive Dalton.......... 6 22 p m
" Chattanooga.......... 8 00 p m

NO. 14, ROME EXPRESS—Daily except Sundays.

Leaves Atlanta.......... 3 45 p m
Arrive Rome.......... 6 50 p m
Stops at all way stations and by signals.

NO. 17, MARIETTA EXPRESS—Daily except Sundays.

Leaves Atlanta.......... 5 40 p m
Arrives Marietta.......... 6 37 p m
Stops at all way stations, and by signals.

NO. 11, EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta.......... 11 40 p m
Arrive Chattanooga.......... 5 15 a m
Sto[illegible] when signalled.

[illegible]MENTS.

No. 1 has through coach Atlanta to Little Rock has Pullman Palace cars Atlanta to Louisville, via Nashville, New Orleans to Washington, and Pullman palace cars Jacksonville to Cincinnati.
No. 14 runs solid to Rome.
No. 11 has Pullman hotel car Jacksonville to Cincinnati, and Pullman car Atlanta to Nashville.

SOUTHBOUND.

NO. 4 EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leave Chattanooga.......... 8 00 a m
Leave Dalton.......... 9 47 a m
Arrive Atlanta.......... 1 40 p m
Stops at all important way stations.

NO. 2 EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leave Chattanooga.......... 2 55 p m
Arrive Atlanta.......... 8 40 p m

NO 12, EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leaves Chattanooga.......... 10 15 p m
Arrive Atlanta.......... 3 40 p m
Stops at all important way stations.

NO. 14, ROME EXPRESS—Daily except Sundays.

Leaves Rome.......... 8 30 a m
Arrive Atlanta.......... 11 45 a m
Stops at all way stations and by signals.

NO. 17, MARIETTA EXPRESS—Daily except Sundays.

Leaves Marietta.......... 7 05 a m
Arrive Atlanta.......... 8 15 a m

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS.

No. 4 has Pullman palace cars Cincinnati to Jacksonville, Louisville to Atlanta via Junction City, Cincinnati to Jacksonville, New Orleans and Washington.
No. 20 has Pullman cars Nashville to Atlanta.
No. 2 has day coach Little Rock to Atlanta.
No. 12 has Pullman hotel car Cincinnati to Jacksonville, and Pullman car Louisville to Atlanta.

B. W. WRENN, Pass. and Ticket Agent.
A. R. ANDERSON, General Superintendent.

Spot Cash! Spot Cash!
D. H. Dougherty.

Gloves for commencement in all styles and colors. White fans, hosiery and slippers.

The trains on the Central railroad will leave Atlanta at 7:15 a. m. next Saturday for the walking match in the Macon Park. Fare for the round trip one dollar.

SPOT CASH

Is the winning trump every time, and David H. Dougherty holds the only card in that suit.

The East Tennessee excursion trains for the walking match at Macon will leave the Short Line depot at 7:25 a. m. and arrive in Macon at 10:25 a. m. Round fare one dollar.

The recent great bargains secured by my resident New York buyer in the tumble of prices incident to the panic has demonstrated the value of having a man in market all the time. He was there when the wave struck and scooped all summer seasonable goods he could get from embarrassed houses. I have received from him White Dotted and Figured Swiss, Tinted Mulls, Plain and Plaid Nansooks, Linens, Shoes, Gloves and other lines that I shall offer bargains on this week such as I have never offered before and thinking people will take advantage of the situation and buy for spot cash the cheapest priced goods of the season.

D. H. DOUGHERTY,
39 & 41 Peachtree.

Take the Central railroad special excursion train for Macon. Fare one dollar. The "old reliable" for sure schedule.

Go to the Great Picnic in the Central City Park, Macon, next Saturday. Trains leave at 7:15 a. m. Fare one dollar.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE

ATLANTA & WEST POINT

—AND—

Western Railway of Alabama.

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST LINE

Between the Northwest, and Northeast. Double Daily Line of

PULLMAN SLEEPERS

Between New Orleans, Mobile and Montgomery to Atlanta and Washington.

TAKING EFFECT SUNDAY, MAY 18, 1884.

No. 50.	No. 52.	(Read Up)	No. 51.	No. 53.
10 10am	9 50pm	ArN. O'lnsLv	6 00pm	8 20am
4 45am	4 00pm	... Mobile....	11 35pm	1 55pm
8 00pm	5 50am	.. Montg'my..	8 00am	12 30n'h
6 40pm	4 31am	..ChehawAr.	9 18am	1 49am
5 45pm	3 36am	...Opelika...	10 18am	2 49am
5 00pm	2 46am	..West Point..	11 04am	3 35am
2 00pm	11 45pm	Lv Atlanta..	2 10pm	6 45am
8 35am	10 05pm	...Wasn'gt'n..	9 20pm	9 20am
6 50am	9 05pm	...Baltimore..	11 25pm	10 50am
3 45am	6 00pm	...Philad'a ...	3 40am	1 23pm
12 night	3 45pm	LvN.YorkAr	6 50am	3 50pm

(Read Down)

Pullman sleepers on trains 50 and 51 between Washington and New Orleans via Kennesaw Route without change.
Pullman sleepers on Nos. 52 and 53 betwen Washington and New Orleans via Richmond and Danville Route without change.
Western railroad sleepers on trains 52 and 53 between Montgomer and Atlanta.
Trains 50, 51, 52 and 53 make close connections with trains to and from Mobile and New Orleans. Train 52 connects at Montgomery with trains for Selma and Eufaula. Connections made at Opelika with East Alabama and Cincinnati, and the Columbus and Western railroads. All trains except 52 and 53 connect at Chehaw with Tuskegee railroad.

A. J. ORME, G. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.

SMITH'S
EXTRACT OF MAY FLOWER,

THE STANDARD REMEDY

FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE

Bladder and Kidneys.

NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL.

Endorsed by Practicing Physicians

AND

APPROVED BY THE PUBLIC.

IT IS

WOMAN'S FRIEND.

Offered on its merits, not introduced to the the public by parading the names and nature of the complaints of those who have been benefited by its use.

Every bottle speaks for itself and is its own advertisement.

Ask your druggist for

SMITH'S
Extract of May Flower,

Sold all Around the World.

$1,000

WILL BE PAID TO ANY ONE WHO WILL find a particle of Mercury, Potash, Iodine, Arsenic, or any poisonous substance in

SWIFT'S SPECIFICS

"I have cured Blood Taint by the use of Swift's Specific after I had most signally failed with the Mercury and Potash treatment."
F. A. TOOMER, M. D., Perry, Ga.

"Swift's Specific has cured me of Scrofula of 12 years standing. Had sores as large as my hand, and every one thought I was doomed. Swift's Specific cured me after physicians and all other medicine had failed."
R. L. HIGH, Lonoke, Ark.

"Give like a Christian, speak in deeds;
A noble life's the best of creeds;
And he shall wear a royal crown
Who gives a lift when men are down."

$10,000 would not purchase from me what Swift's Specific has done for me. It cured me of Rheumatism caused by malaria."
ARCHIE THOMAS, Springfield, Tenn.

Statement of T. L. Massenburg, Macon, Ga.

I have known much of the use of Swift's Specific and have seen many of the worst cases of Blood Taint and Blood Poison cured with it, after having tried all other sorts of treatment; in fact, I have never known it to fail when taken properly. I can cite the case of a young man who had been treated by the best physicians for Blood Poison, but all to no purpose; and as the time for his marriage was approaching, he was nearly distracted. He finally took Swift's Specific, and was cured as sound as a new dollar.

Another who had tried everything, and spent four months at the Hot Springs without benefit, was at last cured by this remedy. His case was like raising one from the dead. I could go on and tell you of a hundred cases.

Our treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to applicants.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.
N. Y. office, 159 W. 23d St., bet. 6th and 7th Aves. Philadelphia office, 1205 Chestnut St.

SPECIAL NOTICE

TO THE PUBLIC AND

GAS CONSUMERS.

THE ATLANTA GASLIGHT CO

HAVE AGAIN

REDUCED THE PRICE.

AT A REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD held this day, the price of gas was reduced to one dollar and a half per M cubic feet, as will be seen by the following preamble and resolution offered by Mr. R. J. Lowry, to-wit: That in view of the increased demand made upon the

THE ATLANTA GASLIGHT CO

For gas and the corresponding reduction in price of coal and freight, justifies the company in making a further reduction in price of gas to our consumers; therefore

Resolved, That the price of gas on bills made after July 1st, 1884, shall be at the following rate, viz: One dollar and eighty cents per M cubit feet, and a discount of thirty cents per M will be allowed if paid at the company's office on or before the seventh day of the month, thus making the price one dollar and a half per M net. Extract from the minutes.

J. H. MECASLIN,
Secretary and Treasurer Atlanta Gaslight Co.
su we fr

SPOT CASH, SPOT CASH.
D. H. Dougherty.

Has just opened out the most beautiful patterns of Ginghams and Chambrays for pretty summer suits. These cannot be equalled anywhere either in price, quality, or pattern.

One dollar will take you to Macon. Don't fail to see the walking contest for the championship of the state.

The Panic and Its Consequences

Having forced New York merchants to unload, my resident buyer bought and shipped me huge quantities of shoes that I have marked so low that an inspection will sell them to you. Call and be convinced. D. H. Dougherty, Spot Cash House.

This is the season to buy goods cheap in New York. My resident buyer, always on time when bargains are to be had, shipped me quantities of goods last week at most wonderfully low prices. I have thrown them on my counters marked low, very low. If you will call this week you will convince yourself that they are very cheap. D. H. Dougherty, Spot Cash House, 39 and 41 Peachtree.

AMUSEMENTS.

1884. 1884

EXCURSION SEASON

BEAUTIFUL

CUMBERLAND ISLAND

The Gem of the Atlantic reached by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad.

THE DIRECT SHORT LINE

The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road, ever liberal and progressive, will, on 25th, commence running superb Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and Brunswick without change. Excursion tickets now on sale at special rates.

ONE FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP! $10.40.

The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, the Direct Short Line to Cumberland Island makes the rate.

Close connection at Brunswick daily with the staunch and first-class steamer Egmont.

Passengers leaving Atlanta 3:15 p. m., by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Short Line reach the Island next day for dinner. This advantage no other route can offer.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car berths, etc., apply at the Short Line office, Mitchell st., depot.

JACK W. JOHNSON, Ticket Agent.
J. J. GRIFFIN, Ass't Gen. Pass. Agent.
S. H. HARDWICK, Trav. Pass. Agent.
A. POPE, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent.
ma23 d 1 m.

EIGHTH ANNUAL FAIR OF THE

GLYNN COUNTY

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

AT BRUNSWICK, GA.,

JUNE 10th, 11th and 12th, 1884.

GRAND TOURNAMENT

OF KNIGHTS IN COSTUME.

Twelve married men of known reputation as riders will enter against twelve single men of pluck and dash.

AMUSEMENTS

Of all sorts; splendid music, horse racing of high order; grand parade of military and firemen.

A REGATTA!

This sight alone will be worth a trip to the city. Yachts, Schooners, Steamboats and all sorts of craft, gaily decorated with flags, going around the islands at full speed will be a novel sight to all.

EXCURSIONS

In abundance down the harbor and to the neighboring islands.

BALLOON ASCENSION

11TH AND 12TH,

PROFESSOR HUNT, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO,

Will make two ascensions and perform his wonderful feats on a trapez bar suspended under the balloon, at an altitude of thousands of feet in the air.

A GRAND BALL

TO WIND UP WITH.

Everybody in Georgia are welcome to exhibit for premiums of purses, and list will be forwarded on application to T. D. DUNN, President,
MOSES DANIELS, Secretary.

O. A. SMITH,

MANUFACTURER OF

Sulphuric Acid

66 Deg. Oil Vitriol,

AND OTHER CHEMICALS.

Office, 15 N. Forsyth, corner Walton, Atlanta, Ga.

—ALSO,—

DISTILLER OF COAL TAR.

Manufacturer of

Roofing and Paving Materials,

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PERFECTION BRAND OF

READY ROOFING

Ordinary 2 and 3-Ply Roofing,

ROOF COATINGS, VARNISH, Etc.

No. 15 Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga.

RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.

M. and B.

Nature's True Remedy for all Liver and Kidney Diseases.

HEALTH IS WEALTH.

DECATUR, Ala., April 11, 1884.

I have been using the Elixir Mandrake and Buchu (M and B) manufactured by Messrs. Haile & Mower, of Atlanta, Ga., for retention of the urine and other kidney affections with marked benefit, and it affords me pleasure to recommend it to all persons suffering with the above disease.

JONATHAN FORD.
Probate Judge, Morgan Co., Ala.

M. and B.

POPULARITY AND INCREASING SALES.

OFFICE 21 MARIETTA ST.
ATLANTA, Ga., April 15, 1884.

Messrs. Haile & Mower: Gents I have used M. and B. (Haile's Elixir Mandrake and Buchu) with happy effect and recommend it with confidence that it will please all who use it.

J. S. PEMBERTON.
Practical Pharmacist and Wholesale Drug Broker.

M. and B.

EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.

CULLMAN, Ala., April 30, 1884.

This will certify that I have used in my practice Haile & Mower's preparation (Haile's Elixir Mandrake and Buchu) and can confidently recommend it to the public as a good remedy in all diseases of the liver and kidneys for which it is recommended. It is a good, reliable, effective remedy.

R. T. SEARCY, M. D.

Prices 50 cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists generally. Manufactured solely by
HAILE & MOWER,
98 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

Spot Cash! Spot Cash!
D. H. Dougherty.

Offers you an opportunity to buy dress goods and silks cheaper now than ever.

THE

VOLUME XVI.

BLAINE AND LOGAN.

The Nominees of the Republican Party for the November Fight

THE STRIKING SCENES OF THE FIRST BALLOT

In Which Blaine Led Arthur by a Large Majority.

THE NEGRO CONTINGENT GOES DOWN

Under a Republican Nominee Who Owes Them No Favors.

CHICAGO, June 6.—[Special.]—The buglers of all the factions sounded the charge this morning. The dress parades were over, the tatoo rolled last night over an angry campus and the soldiers, resting on their arms, waited eagerly the dawn that would bring the "conflict." Up, boys, and at them, was at once the argument and appeal of to-day. The streets leading to the exposition building were black with people fighting for admission. Long lines of policemen struggled to keep the doors clear. Counterfeit tickets had been sold largely, and the holders were frequently forcibly carried off by officers, rather than yield to the inevitable.

INSIDE THE BUILDING.

Inside the hall the 818 delegates, dwarfed into a handful by their vast environment, sat as in the hollow of a great bowl. Even the building itself seemed stripped for the fight. The straggling decorations left after the Blaine storm last night were torn away, and there was nothing left with which to saw the air. The stillness was intense. The clicking of the busy telegraphers, behind whom fifty millions of people stood in waiting suspense, could be distinctly heard. The stalwart prayer was submitted to with irreverent impatience. The long-delayed conflict was at hand, and the folks were spoiling for a fight. A few ineffectual attempts were made to introduce resolutions, but they were swept away as chaff in a whirlwind. Before the convention knew it the call was started, and "Alabama" rang out as a challenge to George Turner to head the delegation. There was a hurried scramble for tally sheets, and then silence. Lewis Parsons led off with one dissenting vote, and the fight was fairly opened.

TURNING THE FIRST HUNDRED.

Blaine turned 100 first, though Arthur led up to the 50th mile post. Arthur never caught him again. New York put him past 200 and Texas shoved him above 300. When Pennsylvania gave Blaine 48 votes, one more than he had expected, his vote was 281 and Arthur 225, and there was resounding cheers. South Carolina and Virginia, with their colored contingent, brought Arthur within hailing distance, but he was doomed to be pounded by his popular rival for more than 50 majority. When the ballot closed, Blaine lacked 78 votes of a majority. The interest was right here. Can he get them? was the universal question. Nobody seemed to care whether or not Arthur could close the gap of 133 votes that stood between him and the prize. The votes of the other candidates were hardly footed up. Can Blaine get the 74 votes he needs? was the absorbing topic. The fact that he beat Arthur 55 votes was lost sight of.

"Can the plumed knight win the needed votes."

On this the discussion hung though observant men noted that Lincoln and General Sherman were both voted for on the first ballot.

THE SECOND BALLOT ORDERED.

For the second ballot, Parsons had promised a new vote for Blaine. It was not announced by Turner, and Parsons demanded that the ballot be sounded. The result gave Blaine two votes, a gain of one, which promised well for the ballot. It was soon developed, however, that the Maine man had to fight every inch of his way to the royal prize. His gains came from the south, and mainly implying that the Arthur men might not be very solid, and he ravaged the icy fields of Edmunds and Sherman for two votes each. He then lacked only 62 votes of a nomination, while Arthur had fallen backward.

A curious effect was noticed as the result was announced on the bulletin boards outside the building. The mighty shouts that were raised literally enveloped the building, and though unseen, made it impossible to hear a speaker inside the hall.

THE THIRD BALLOT OPENED.

The third ballot opened with the general impression that Blaine would sweep things with a rush. When he made a gain of three votes in Minnesota, the pulse of the audience quickened rapidly. When Missouri followed with a gain of five votes, the applause was uncontrollable, and when a big lunged rooster, from Nebraska, with a voice like a fog-horn, made the vote of that state unanimous, it looked very much as if the end was coming, and coming quickly. When Sherman's vote disintegrated in Ohio, and Edmunds last two in Pennsylvania, no power could hold the audience. There was faltering in all the delegations, and especially with southerners.

THE COLORED BROTHERS TROUBLED.

The colored brothers clustered and seemed almost ready to swarm. Rumors of big breaks were heard on every side, but the Arthur men were veterans and fought with the stubbornness of men whose fortunes depended on the issue that was joined. The call of the roll for Pennsylvania checked the Blaine rush, which otherwise would have swept to victory without a halt. It took twenty minutes for this, and gave the field